



DE PINEDO KILLED IN TAKEOFF AT NEW YORK

Noted Italian Aviator
Burned to Death When
Heavily Loaded Plane
Hits Fence at Start of Pro-
posed Distance Flight.

PILOT HAD PLANNED
TO REACH BAGDAD

Sought to Break Record Set
by Two Frenchmen Who
Went From U. S. to Ray-
ak, Syria, Without Mak-
ing Stop.

By the Associated Press.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 2.—
Gen. Francesco de Pinedo, one of
Italy's most famous aviators, was
killed shortly after dawn today
when his huge airplane crashed
and burned at the start of a pro-
posed non-stop flight to Bagdad,
Iraq.

A tremendous load of gasoline,
1,027 gallons, caused his red, green
and purple plane to swerve from a
concrete runway and hit a steel
wire fence at Floyd Bennett Air-
port. In a second it was a mass of
flames and the flyer was burned
beyond recognition.

By flying the 6,300 miles to Bag-
dad, de Pinedo had hoped to break
the long distance record of 5,653 1/2
miles, set by Paul Codos and Mau-
rice Rossi in a flight last month
from New York to Rayak, Syria.

How Pinedo Crashed.
De Pinedo's plane had covered
about 2,000 feet of the mile-long
concrete runway when the ship,
lurching under its great load of
fuel, refused to rise. One wheel got
off the ground but fell back, then
the plane swerved into the dirt
along the runway.

De Pinedo, going perhaps 100
miles an hour, got the craft back
to the concrete again, but a mo-
ment later it swerved again and
crashed into the fence as de Pinedo
applied his brakes.

Attendees rushed to the scene
and tried to pull him out of the
plane but the flames forced them
back. Michael Hicks Beach, a naval
machinist's mate, was badly burned
on the face trying to reach de Pinedo
with a fire extinguisher.

The plane burned only a few sec-
onds before it was a mass of wreck-
age. The body was found lying be-
side it and field officials said that
the flyer had jumped and attempt-
ed to crawl away before the fire
killed him.

A crowd of 200 persons who had
got up in the middle of the night
to cheer de Pinedo at the takeoff
saw the accident.

Weeks of Preparation.
The plane had been prepared for
weeks by de Pinedo with the help
of his technical adviser and back-
er, Ugo D'Annunzio, son of the fa-
mous pilot, Gabriel D'Annunzio.

De Pinedo told of his new de-
vices shortly before the proposed
takeoff. He had equipped the
cockpit with a device which would
sound a siren and slap water into
his face if the plane got off its
axis while he was snatching
some sleep above the Atlantic. He
also had five balloon kites with
which to signal to ships if the craft
were forced down at sea.

As he stepped into the plane,
clad in an old gray jersey and blue
house slippers, his last words were:
"I shall try to do my best."
D'Annunzio said after the crash:
"Of course, when you start to
sway in a plane everyone knows
that the farther you go the worse
it gets. I thought sure he would
cut the switch, but he had been
here so long he was determined to
go."

"I think he still thought he could
load the load even though he had
got off the runway."

Noted Italian Flyer Killed



GEN. FRANCESCO DE PINEDO
As he appeared two weeks ago at New York when he was preparing
his plans for the proposed flight to Bagdad, Iraq.

MARRIED 51 YEARS, NOW SAYS HUSBAND WAS "UNENDURABLE"

Mrs. Annettie Grier, 71, Sues
Monroe Grier, 78,
for Divorce.

After more than 51 years of mar-
ried life, Mrs. Annettie Grier, 71
years old, filed suit at Clayton yes-
terday to divorce Robert Monroe
Grier, 78, of Vigus.

Mrs. Grier alleges her husband
has had a violent temper ever since
their marriage, Dec. 12, 1881, that
he "pursued her with petty accu-
sations," which made life with him
"uncomfortable, and finally unen-
durable."

They have a daughter, Oralee
Frances, 39 years old. The suit de-
scribes Grier as "an inventor and
farmer."

Mrs. Grier now resides with a
sister at 7244 Forsythe boulevard.

PILOT KILLED IN PRACTICE SPIN BEFORE CHICAGO RACES

Ray Liggett, Omaha, Fatally Hurt
When Plane Rolls Over Near
Pylon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Roy Liggett,
Omaha, Neb., was killed today
when his racing plane rolled over
and crashed at the north pylon of
Curtiss-Wright-Reynolds Airport
when he took off for a practice
spin before the start of the day's
program of the International Air
Races.

Liggett's ship lost a wing when he
had climbed 300 feet.
His is the first major accident of
the races. He narrowly averted an
accident yesterday when, taking off
for the 1000-cubic meter free-for-
all race, he struck the concrete run-
way and bounced five feet up. Pull-
ing his throttle hard, he avoided a
collision with Gordon Israel. He
lost so much time in the takeoff
that he dropped out of that race.

THUNDERSTORMS LATE TODAY.
PARTLY CLOUDY TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 74 9 a. m. 72
3 a. m. 73 11 a. m. 77
5 a. m. 72 1 p. m. 77
7 a. m. 71 3 p. m. 78
9 a. m. 70 5 p. m. 78
11 a. m. 70 7 p. m. 78

*Indicates "street" reading.
Relative humidity at noon, 51 per cent.
Yesterday's high, 87 (3 p. m.); low,
68 (6 a. m.).

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Thun-
derstorms this
afternoon or to-
night tomorrow
partly cloudy and
somewhat un-
settled; not much
change in temper-
ature.

Missouri: Thun-
derstorms this
afternoon or to-
night; tomorrow
somewhat un-
settled; not much
change in temper-
ature.

Illinois: Local
showers tonight
and possibly to-
morrow morning;
not much change in temperature.

3 KILLED AND 8 INJURED BY BOLT OF LIGHTNING

Crowd Had Gathered in Drink
Stand at Cabot, Ark., to
Escape Storm.

By the Associated Press.
CABOT, Ark., Sept. 2.—Three
persons were killed and eight in-
jured when lightning struck a cold
drink stand here last night. The
dead: George Snyder, 35 years old,
Little Rock; Gerald Pickard, 78,
Cabot; and Earl Sneed, 20, Cabot.

The bolt struck the building a few
minutes after a crowd of about 20
persons had sought shelter there
from a rainstorm.

Some of those injured were
burned when the shock exploded a
gas lamp hanging in the building.
The three murdered were burned
badly, their clothing set afire, and
their shoes torn from their feet.
Several other persons in the build-
ing at the time were stunned so
they could not give aid.

'CUSTOMARY' LABOR POLICY ON PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS

Ikkes Tells Contractors to Hire
Union or Non-Union Men as
They Have Been Doing.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Secre-
tary of the Interior Ikkes, as Public
Works Administrator, decided yes-
terday that public works contrac-
tors may employ labor "in the cus-
tomary way."

A delegation from the National
Manufacturers' Association had
called to protest against what they
thought was the administration's
policy of requiring that only union
labor be employed. Ikkes told the
delegation that if it were custom-
ary for a contractor to use union
labor, he should do so; if employ-
ment of union men has not been
customary, he said, the contractor
should obtain his labor through
the United States Employment
Service.

ARTHUR HENDERSON WINS SEAT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

British Labor Defeated In
1931 Elected to Fill
Vacancy.

By the Associated Press.
CLAY CROSS, Derbyshire, Eng-
land, Sept. 2.—Arthur Henderson,
the British Laborite Statesman who
lost his seat in the House of Com-
mons in the National landslide of
1931, was returned to Parliament
today.

His election was the result of
voting in this district necessitated
by the death of the incumbent.
Political circles predict "Uncle
Arthur" again will assume leader-
ship of the Labor Party in the
House.

Results of the election: Hender-
son, Labor Party, 21,931; John
Moore, National, 6,293; H. Pollitt,
Communist, 2,434.

Woman Acrobat Killed by Fall.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MEXICO, D. F., Sept. 2.—Ignacia
Ortiz, trapeze artist, who has ap-
peared in the southwestern part of
the United States and in Latin
America, died today of injuries
suffered when she fell 35 feet last
night at the Algeria Circus. She
was attempting to duplicate one of
the feats of Lillian Leitzel, who was
killed in Europe by a fall.

36 RESCUED WHEN NEW STORM HITS TANKER HITS LINER WEST INDIES AFTER AND BURNS AT SEA 16 DEATHS IN GALE

All Removed Safely From
Ship Which Collides With
the President Wilson Off
North Carolina Coast.

WOMAN AND TWO
CHILDREN SAVED

Larger Vessel, Damaged in
Crash, Proceeding Toward
Norfolk, Va., With
the Survivors.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Thirty-six
persons were rescued when the
tanker Coldwater burst into flames
and sank after a collision with the
liner President Wilson, wireless
messages announced early today.

The coastwise tanker and the
liner collided about 200 miles off
the coast of North Carolina at 11
o'clock last night.

A message from Commander
Makepeace Ridley, master of the
President Wilson, said:

"On Sept. 1, about 11 p. m., S. S.
Coldwater caught fire after a col-
lision with the steamship President
Wilson and presumably sank."
The position given was latitude
33.51 north, longitude 75.45 west,
which is about 200 miles off Cape
Fear, N. C.

The first message did not say
what happened to the tanker's crew
but shortly afterward the liner's
owners announced at Savannah, Ga.,
that the liner had saved all aboard
the tanker and was taking the men
to Norfolk, Va.

The Associated Press later wire-
lessed Commander Ridley for his
story of the collision. Following is
his account:

"Last night about 11 p. m., 80
miles south of Cape Hatteras, in a
very sudden and unexpected
cloudburst of rain, the S. S. Presi-
dent Wilson collided with the S. S.
Coldwater."

"The latter vessel's cargo on deck
and in the holds immediately took
fire and soon the ship was in a
mass of flames, sinking within an
hour."

"All on the vessel were saved, in-
cluding one lady passenger and two
children."

The vessels Gulf Breeze, Christy
Payne and J. C. Donnell arrived
and stood by until assured of all be-
ing saved and that no help was re-
quired.

"The President Wilson's bow is
damaged and the ship is now pro-
ceeding toward Norfolk safely and
expects to arrive this evening."

The liner, owned by the Dollar
Steamship Co. of San Francisco,
was on the way from New York to
Caribbean ports, Honolulu and
the Orient. The Coldwater was a 300-
foot vessel, sailed from Jackson-
ville, Fla., on Aug. 26 for a trip up
the Atlantic coast.

Plans Made at Norfolk to Take Care of Survivors

By the Associated Press.
NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 2.—The
Newport News Shipbuilding and
Dry Dock Co. said today that a
radio message had been received
from the President Wilson stating
that the ship would proceed there
to dock, presumably for repairs.

No definite time was stated when
the ship would arrive but the offi-
cers of the company did not look
for the liner before night. The ship
it was estimated, would not pro-
ceed at a speed greater than six
knots and was more than 200 miles
to the south and east of the Cape.

The officers of the company, it
was said, were prepared to take
care of the passengers on the
President Wilson as well as the
rescued from the Coldwater.

300 Persons Hurt in North-
ern Cuba and on Islands
Between There and Nas-
sau, the Bahamas.

5 SHIPS WRECKED
AND 3 ARE MISSING

Second Hurricane Coming
From Vicinity of Turks
Island But Its Course Is
Not Definite.

By the Associated Press.
HAVANA, Sept. 2.—Two tropical
storms were raging in the West
Indies today, one of them killing
16 persons and injuring 300.

The storm which swept Cuba's
Northern shore yesterday was re-
ported to have killed nine persons.
It left the island and this afternoon
was centered about 150 miles north
of Cape San Antonio, Pinar del Rio
Province. On Thursday this hurri-
cane took the lives of seven per-
sons in small islands between Cuba
and Nassau, the Bahamas.

Five schooners were wrecked and
three small vessels were missing, a
Nassau dispatch said.

As communication lines were coming
up from the vicinity of Turks Is-
land, it was centered about 100 miles
northwest of the island, moving
west northwest at about 17 miles an
hour.

Richard W. Gray, Miami meteor-
ologist, said this disturbance was
too far away to predict its course,
although he expected it to be south
of Nassau tomorrow morning if it
did not change its route.

As communication lines were re-
portedly came from many
Cuban communities of shattered
houses, broken power lines, and
damaged crops.

Heavy Loss in Havana.
Havana spent much of last night
in darkness, which meant looting
in many districts. Soldiers and po-
lice, under orders to shoot looters
at sight, killed two men caught
pillaging ruins in the Vadao sec-
tion.

The capital had been warned of
the storm's approach, but neverthe-
less an unidentified man was killed
and more than 60 hurt here as the
gale tore at signs, trees, buildings
and walls. In Santa Clara six were
killed and an undetermined num-
ber hurt.

Tons of water wrecked the Male-
con sea wall, the huge waves scat-
tering the big blocks like chips and
inundating the waterfront six
blocks inland to a depth of six feet.
The general staff received reports
from cities to the east of wide-
spread property damage. Officials
declined to make an estimate of the
losses pending further checks.

How much territory was included
was not determined early today,
but the south coast port of Cienfuegos
suffered greatly, indicating that the
width of the island was affected.

Unverified reports said two
freighters were grounded off Cal-
barren. The Tiscornia radio station
received an S O S from the British
freighter Josephine Grey, five miles
off Cape Bahia de Cadiz in Cam-
aguey province, and was advised
unidentified ships nearby were go-
ing to her rescue.

Ships in Harbor Safe.
Shipping in Havana harbor al-
most entirely escaped damage. A
fishing smack, one of hundreds
moored there, capsized. The Maure-
tania with 775 passengers reported
she was off Cape San Antonio wait-
ing storm advice and that she
expected to make port today.

Airplane service ceased tempo-
rarily. One of two (Pan-American)
amphibians in Cienfuegos Harbor
was slightly damaged.

The national observatory warned
that danger still existed this morn-
ing for shipping off the Cuban
north coast and in the Yucatan
Strait.

The storm generally followed the
northern coastline, covering prac-
tically the western half of the
island. It was believed that the
flight of thousands of inhabitants
from seacoast homes to higher
ground forestalled a greater death
toll.

MINE CODE CONFERENCE DEADLOCKED OVER MEANING OF NRA LABOR CLAUSE

2500 CHEVROLET EMPLOYEES
CHARGE VIOLATION OF NRA
CODE AT ST. LOUIS PLANT

Hundred Fired for Union Activities, They
Say, Urging That Blue Eagle Be Taken
Away From General Motors.

Alleging there has been "flagrant
violation" of the NRA code, 2500
union employees of the Chevrolet
Motor Co. here last night joined in
a request that the right to display
the Blue Eagle be denied the Gen-
eral Motors Corporation.

The union men, meeting at the
Gayety Theater, sent their protest
direct to President Roosevelt, and
announced they were prepared to
support their charges with "fi-
dels that several union officers
and members of the employees' code
committee had been discharged."

In all about 100 men active in
union organization were dismissed,
according to William M. Brandt,
acting secretary of the Central
Trades and Labor Union. Affidavits
taken at Brandt's office yester-
day, recite that, in some in-
stances, the workmen were in-
formed by company officials that
they could lay their dismissal to
union activity.

G. B. Low, manager of the Che-
vrolet plant, denied that anyone had
been discharged for union activity.
"A man's union activities make
no difference to me," Low said to a
Post-Dispatch reporter. "We have
subscribed to the automotive code,
and are living up to the letter of
it in wages and working conditions.
We did lay off some men due to a
seasonal slowing down in produc-

tion, but there was no discrimina-
tion against union men. At these
seasonal layoffs we always try to
keep our best men, letting the others
go."

The message addressed to Presi-
dent Roosevelt said, in part:
"The union employees of General
Motors plant in St. Louis met to-
night and unanimously voted to re-
quest that you deny the General
Motors Corporation the right to
display the Blue Eagle."

"The company has flagrantly vi-
olated the provisions of article 7 of
the code by discharging 100 em-
ployees who have been active in the
union, but who have been careful
to avoid possibility of discharge for
inefficiency. Sworn statements are
now in the hands of Gen. Johnson's
representatives in St. Louis."

Officers of the union said 3000 of
the 3500 factory employees of the
Chevrolet and Fisher Body Co. here
had signed union application cards,
and about 2600 had paid dues in the
new Automobile Workers' Union.
Union leaders said the men had
defeated an attempt to organi-
ze a company union at the Fisher
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In addition to appealing to Presi-
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OPERATORS ASK FOR 'OPEN SHOP' DECLARATION AS IN AUTO CODE

Some Appalachian Em-
ployes Contend That
Omission of This Section
From Contracts Would
Violate Recovery Act.

WORKERS, OWNERS
UNABLE TO AGREE

Until They Do, "Master"
Code Can't Be Presented
—Pittsburgh Coal Co.
Head Says the Negotia-
tions Have Not Failed.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A dead-
lock on inclusion of an open shop
clause faced the United Mine
Workers of America and Appa-
lachian bituminous coal operators
today in their efforts to draft labor
contracts for the commercial mines
of the region.

Some of the operators assumed
the attitude that contracts without
such a clause would be a viola-
tion of the Recovery Act.

J. V. Norman of Louisville, Ky.,
one of the attorneys for the Smoke-
less-Appalachian group, said in a
statement issued yesterday before
the negotiations came to at least
a temporary standstill that "under
Section 7 (A) of the National In-
dustrial Recovery act an employer
may not lawfully contract with a
given labor union to employ none
but its members."

What the Opinion Says.
The opinion says, in part:
"The code provides that 'no em-
ployee and no one seeking employ-
ment shall be required as a condi-
tion of employment...To refrain
from joining, organizing or assist-
ing a labor organization of his own
choosing.' If the employer con-
tracts to employ only members of
union A he must thereafter dismis-
sals from his employ any employee who
insists on joining the rival union B.
When the employer does this, he is
plainly requiring the employee as a
condition of employment to refrain
from joining...a labor organiza-
tion of his own choosing," and this
is a violation of the statute. The
agreement to the employer em-
ploy a worker only on condition
that he belonged to a named union
is manifestly a limitation on the
freedom of choice of such worker
as between rival unions and is a
violation of the act."

Position of John L. Lewis.
On the other hand, John L. Lewis,
president of the mine workers, con-
tends his organization represents
practically every miner in the land.
Hugh S. Brown, the NRA ad-
ministrator, said today he was con-
sidering asking Attorney-General
Cummings for an opinion on the
controversial collective bargaining
section of the Recovery Act, with
particular reference to the coal con-
tracts now being drawn.

It was understood that the op-
erators proposed inclusion in their
contracts of a clause which would
permit them to hire, discharge or
promote employees without regard
to their membership or non-mem-
bership in any organization—the
same labor provision that is con-
tained in the automobile code.

John D. A. Morrow, president of
the Pittsburgh Coal Co., was the
only party to the conference who
would comment on the deadlock.
He said the meeting would con-
tinue today.

"Very many times we run up
against differences of this kind,"
he said. "It does not mean at all
that the negotiations are a fail-
ure."

"Nubbin" of the Code Problem.
Kenneth M. Simpson, Deputy
Recovery Administrator, said sev-
eral days ago that the administra-
tion was awaiting completion of
the contracts to the "master"
code of fair competition before the
operators. Johnson has called the
Appalachian operators' differences
with the mine workers the "nubbin"
of the whole code problem. Once it
is removed, the code can be pre-
sented.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

SLEEPING SICKNESS DEATHS 59 SO FAR; TWO OCCUR TODAY

Three Succumbed Yester-
day—453 Cases Reported
to Date, 166 of Them in
the City.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Presi-
dent Roosevelt has informed A. F.
Whitney, chairman of the Railway
Labor Executives' Association, that
he is "largely in agreement" with
the view of Joseph B. Eastman,
Federal Co-ordinator of Transporta-
tion, that the nation's railroads
would be better off if they were
not placed under the NRA.

In Cleveland yesterday, Whitney
expressed himself as disappointed
and shocked at learning that the
Recovery Act was not to be applied
to the nearly 1,000,000 railroad
workers.

In a letter to Whitney, which ac-
companied a memorandum from
Eastman, the President said he had
given the matter "careful consid-
eration" and found himself "largely
in agreement" with the co-ordi-
nator.

Eastman said: "For what it may
be worth, my own opinion is that
the railroads are not included in
the NRA. . . . Aside from wages
and working conditions, there
seems nothing which such a code
could accomplish."

The President in another letter
to Whitney, said Eastman had called
the attention of the carriers to the
provisions of the emergency
railroad act which guarantees
workers the right to organize and
which forbids railroads from main-
taining "company unions."

14,000 PICKING HOP CROP

Largest Yield in California Fields
Since Prohibition.

By the Associated Press.
UKIAH, Cal., Sept. 2.—Hop pick-
ing at a cent a pound is bringing
many dollars to approximately 14,
000 persons who have gathered in
the Ukiah and Pomo Valleys to help
harvest the largest crop since pro-
hibition, about 40,000 bales of 150
to 200 pounds each.

Doctors, lawyers and others of
every state are among the pickers.
Many of them made their expenses
by panning gold until the hop har-
vest started. The experts are the
Indians, who have been picking
hops for years. They make up to
\$14 or \$15 a day. The average am-
ateur makes \$5 to \$8. Whole fam-
ilies join in the harvesting—men,
women and children.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

BALLOON PILOTS OF FIVE NATIONS TO RACE TODAY

First Bag Expected to Take Off From Chicago at 3:30 P. M. — New Distance Records Sought.

WIND DIRECTION, SOUTH AND EAST

Lieutenant-Commander Hawkes Completes Triangular Flight of 4500 Miles in 24 Hours 25 Minutes.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The annual James Gordon Bennett balloon races were to be the main event of the International Air Races today. The pilots representing five nations, prepared to get off this afternoon in the hope of establishing new distance records.

Inflating the big bags with hydrogen was begun last night and arrangements were made to release the first one at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The defending pilot is Lieutenant-Commander I. G. W. Settle, United States Navy, who won the race last year at Basel, Switzerland. He will be the third to leave the field, preceded by Ward T. Van Orman, pilot of the Goodyear IX, and Philippe Quersin of Belgium in the order named.

Weather forecasters said the balloons probably would travel East and South of Chicago, but they were waiting until shortly before the takeoffs before attempting to estimate wind velocities.

The pilots are expected to stay aloft about 24 hours and a distance of 500 miles would be considered "average."

James R. Wedell, racing pilot of Patterson, La., will attempt to break the world's land plane speed record of 294.33 miles an hour in one of the events today—the Shell Trophy three-kilometer event. He will fly a Wedell-Williams, with an engine capable of developing 800 horsepower. Maj. Jimmie Doolittle holds the present speed record. To make his mark official, Wedell must exceed Doolittle's record by 4.98 miles an hour.

Lieutenant-Commander Frank M. Hawks landed his racing plane on the airport at 3:27 p. m. yesterday, finishing a triangular flight from Chicago to Los Angeles to Seattle and back to Chicago. Leaving Chicago at 1 a. m. Wednesday, Hawks' flying time for the 4500-mile trip was 24 hours 25 minutes.

FLYER DE PINEDO BURNS TO DEATH IN TAKEOFF AT NEW YORK

Continued From Page One.

came an officer in the Italian Royal Air Force.

Following his Tokyo flight he was acclaimed as a national hero and selected with Capt. Carlo del Prete as his aid to make Italy's first transatlantic flight to the Americas and return in 1927.

The venture, which involved air crossings of both the South and North Atlantic, and a flight over South America's jungles in a plane that could land only on water, was generally hailed by airmen as an outstanding feat of the time.

He lost his ship at Roosevelt Dam, Ariz., when a bystander dropped a lighted match on gasoline-line-covered water during refueling. De Pinedo obtained a substitute plane and went on.

On his return to Italy he was showered with new honors, promoted to a generalship and given command of the Third Aeronautical zone which included Rome.

Shortly after the Italian mass flight about the Near East in 1929, de Pinedo was sent to Argentina as air attaché of the Italian Embassy and was probably the highest ranking officer ever to hold such a post. His friends considered the assignment virtual exile.

Two theories for de Pinedo's virtual exile.

ROME, Sept. 2.—Gen. Francesco de Pinedo, Italian airman killed today at New York, had been in eclipse for four years.

According to one theory, de Pinedo dared pay attention to Princess Giovanna, now the Bulgarian Queen, and King Victor Emmanuel requested that he be transferred outside of Italy.

The other hypothesis revolves around the fact that de Pinedo neglected to make reports to Gen. Italo Balbo on the money American-Italians contributed after his plane burned in Arizona.

When Balbo demanded an accounting, de Pinedo impulsively turned the money over to a fund for aviators' orphans. He did this without asking for Gen. Balbo's permission and thereafter, it was said, coolness developed between the two men. De Pinedo had served as Balbo's chief of staff.

Roosevelt Starting Cruise on Astor's Yacht



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT with PROF. RAYMOND MOLEY (left), who resigned recently as Assistant Secretary of State, and VINCENT ASTOR (right), leaning over the rail of Astor's luxurious yacht "Nourmahal" shortly after leaving Poughkeepsie and Hyde Park, N. Y., for a leisurely sail to Washington on a four-day coastal cruise. An airview of the yacht is also shown.

POWERS APPROVE ANTI-NAZI CORPS IN AUSTRIAN ARMY

Britain, France, Italy Consent to Plan to Organize 8000 Men to Oppose Terrorists.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Sept. 2.—Great Britain, France and Italy, in identical notes today, approved Austria's plan to raise a special corps of 8,000 men for duty against "Terrorist Elements" within the country and on the German border.

The plan, the foreign minister explained, involved a one-year voluntary enlistment period, and was designed to be temporary in the face of the present "Terrorist campaign against the Austrian Government."

Austria requested the increase recently after propaganda leaflets attacking the Dollfus Government were dropped from airplanes, said by the Austrians to have come from Germany, and after a German broadcasting campaign against the Vienna Government was underway.

Foreign Minister Joseph Paul-Boncour, in a note published today, said the French Government would raise no objection to the recruiting of the 8,000 men if Austria followed the plan submitted to the Powers.

By the treaty of St. Germain universal compulsory military service was abolished in Austria and the army was limited to 80,000 men. Austria has not kept the army at full strength, the present total being about 22,000.

3 KILLED, 13 HURT IN WRECK OF FREIGHT TRAIN IN OHIO

16 Cars of Coal Leave Rails Near Zanesville; Bodies Sought in Wreckage.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 2.—Sixteen cars of coal on a Baltimore & Ohio freight train left the rails near Pleasant Valley last night, killing three men and injuring 13 other persons. Today railroad crews searched for other victims they thought were buried in the wreckage.

One body recovered was identified as that of Carl F. Dingey, 27 years old, of Nashville, O. The other two dead were unidentified. Earlier it had been reported that four bodies were recovered.

Trainmen said the cars were derailed when an axle on one of the gondolas broke.

4 Killed in Crash Near Buffalo; Five Not in Autos Are Hurt.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—George Morrison and J. Edgar Milligan, both of Seattle, Wash.; Francis Bulka of Lackawanna, N. Y., and a woman thought to be the wife of Morrison or Milligan, were fatally injured last night in the collision of two automobiles in Hamburg, N. Y.

Five others, some of them sitting on a hotel porch into which one of the autos careened, were injured. Bulka was the sole occupant of one of the cars. The three others who died of their injuries were in the other car.

Typhoon Hits Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.—A typhoon here today caused shipping, except ocean liners, to scurry for cover and increase mooring lines in anticipation of more violent blasts. Official reports said the center of the storm was 100 miles east of Shanghai, and headed for the city slowly.



OPEN SHOP CLAUSE BLOCKS ACCORD ON COAL CONTRACT

Continued From Page One.

was solved, he indicated, lining up outlying regions would be comparatively simple.

The administration code has been completed. Whether President Roosevelt or Johnson would prescribe it within a few days remained a much discussed question. Some operators left last night for a week-end at home, expecting little of importance to develop before Tuesday.

Says Any NRA-Approved Code Would Help the Progressives.

Declaring that "Progressive miners would flourish under any coal code the National Recovery Administration approved, Claude E. Peary, Illinois president, left yesterday with the organization's general counsel, George Dowell, for Bend, Ill., where Monday he will address a state-wide mass meeting of Progressives.

"We've been in constant consultation with NRA officials," Peary said, "and we are convinced that whatever code is adopted it will provide ground for spreading the principles of the Progressive union into many states neighboring Illinois in which miners are dissatisfied with the autocratic methods of officials of the United Mine Workers of America."

Peary declared there appeared to be no possible means of reuniting United Miners with Progressives.

"As long as the Illinois district of the United union remains under domination of John L. Lewis," he declared, "we will continue to gain members as we have in the past."

"Trouble appears to be brewing among miners in Iowa, Pennsylvania and other states. These United Mine Workers are dissatisfied with matters as they are being negotiated here in Washington. Inquiries have been received by us from miners in those sections. We are playing a passive part in the matter. If they wish to affiliate with us, it is up to them. We will welcome them in the common fight for justice and equity in labor matters, but we wish it understood that we are fighting for a democratic principle which has no room for the autocratic table banging that may sound good but doesn't fill a dinner pail."

Peary and Dowell were called back to Illinois to speak before the Progressive anniversary festival which will last two days—tomorrow and Monday—at Bend. They said they would return here Tuesday.

Wreckage of Missing Ship Found.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 2.—Bits of wreckage washed ashore at Kill Devil Hill on the North Carolina coast were identified today as from the schooner "Norfolk" for which it sailed from Norfolk for Port Arthur, Tex., two days before the hurricane that swept this section of the coast. The "Norfolk" carried a crew of 10.

ROOSEVELT FISHING FOR TUNA WITH ASTOR

Party Leaves Yacht Nourmahal for Point 20 Miles Offshore.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. MONTAUK, L. I., Sept. 2.—President Roosevelt and several members of his weekend holiday party were tuna fishing 20 miles offshore here today. The President and his friends left Ford Pond Bay at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

The fishing party is in the fishing boat Orca, in charge of Capt. Herman Gray, and was followed by a tender from one of the two coast guard cutters that have been lying at anchor near Vincent Astor's yacht, the Nourmahal, since the yacht's arrival here yesterday morning. The President is Astor's guest on the yacht.

Stephen Early, one of the President's secretaries, reported by wireless to Washington that yesterday was for Roosevelt "the first time in many months" that a whole day passed "without seeing any official callers or transacting governmental business."

Early added: "He remained aboard the yacht with his friends and host, Vincent Astor. . . . The President spent the day resting, reading and chatting with his friends."

The only excitement was occasioned by the arrival of an amphibian airplane with New York newspaper men and photographers. It was explained to them that the President promised the newspaper correspondents who left him yesterday at Poughkeepsie that he would send them all the news via radio to Washington. To keep this promise the visitors departed unseen by the President or others of the party."

Others of the President's party, including Judge Frederick R. Knoch, Kermit Roosevelt, W. R. Stewart, Dr. Leslie Heller, George Stewart, and George Lytle Hull, took to small boats and tried their luck as fishermen.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NEW NRA CREDIT PLAN DRAFTED AT WASHINGTON

Proposal to Be Submitted to Create Local Mortgage Companies Financed by R. F. C.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The administration will be asked to consider a plan to loosen credit to members of the NRA by urging business men to set up mortgage companies in their own communities which could become eligible to receive direct loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This plan will be placed before President Roosevelt when he returns to the capital early next week from his vacationing cruise.

Directed by the President to devise a means for supplying more credit to NRA members during the period between heavily increased overhead and the first returns from higher prices, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has formulated the mortgage company plan as one answer.

Jesse Jones, chairman of the corporation, said today the loosening of credit could take two channels, either an increase in the capital structure of banks through the issuance of preferred stock or through direct borrowing from the R. F. C. He added the law apparently prevented direct loans to individual borrowers.

Jones would not comment for publication on the projected mortgage company plan. It was ascertained, however, that the corporation has learned that individual business men seeking direct loans from the corporation can marshal sufficient security for loans could they be organized into mortgage companies in their own communities. Much of the security offered by them has been adjudged by banks to be not sufficiently liquid for bank loans.

Jones disclosed, also, that information before him was that the banks as a whole had sufficient money for loans, but that something was holding them back. He said he believed credit through the banks would loosen up when the success of the administration's program became more apparent.

DEATH PENALTY IN NEW JERSEY FOR KIDNAPING FOR RANSOM
Bill Which Also Provides 30 Years to Life With No Money Is Demanded, Signed.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 2.—Gov. Moore signed a bill today providing for the death penalty for kidnaping who demand ransom.

Under the measure, passed by the Legislature Monday night, the death penalty would be imposed on convicted abductors unless the jury recommended leniency. On a recommendation of leniency, the penalty would be 30 years to life imprisonment. The lesser penalty would be imposed also where no ransom was demanded.

NEW IRISH POLITICAL PARTY
DUBLIN, Irish Free State, Sept. 2.—The Center party and William T. Cosgrave's Cumann na nGaedheal, in separate meetings, agreed last night to accept proposals to merge with Gen. Eoin O'Duffy's national guard, thus taking definite steps toward establishment of a new United Ireland party.

Under the plan, Gen. O'Duffy will head the new party and Cosgrave will serve as the party's chairman in the Dail Eireann. Frank McDermott, head of the Center party, was designated as vice-president of the new organization.

It was considered virtually certain that another week will see the projected organization in existence. Its constitution, it was understood, will include a clause to the effect that the Free State will remain a member of the British commonwealth of nations, as opposed to De Valera's ideal of independence.

AMINNO
WILSON WEST OF DENNY, Walnut 4178
Entertainment Every Evening
SAT. EVE.—7
and John, Snappy Dancers.
Robt. Lucille, Singing Blues.
Moore, Acrobatic Dancer.

ICE
St. Louis Dress Plants

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RY GOODS CO.

STRIKING GARMENT MAKERS INSIST ON UNION RECOGNITION

International President Says Walk Out Would End in 10 Minutes If Employers Would Yield.

SOME PLANTS CLOSE, TROUBLE SUBSIDES

Disturbances in the Outlying Districts Continue, However — 52 Arrests Bring the Total to 284.

The strike of 2500 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in St. Louis will be continued until employers recognize the union for collective bargaining under the terms of the National Recovery Act, David Dubinsky, president of the union, said today.

The statement followed the rejection by a unanimous vote of strikers of proposed terms made by a mediator of the National Labor Board which did not include recognition of the union. The vote was taken at a mass meeting at the Gayety Theater yesterday.

The rejected proposal included one provision for a guaranteed minimum wage 10 per cent higher than that provided by the President's blanket code, or \$12.20.

Dubinsky said the St. Louis union, headed by Ben Gilbert, had been provided with \$5000 from International headquarters for the relief of needy members and that the money would be administered by a relief committee.

"Could Be Ended in 10 Minutes," Dubinsky said, "will not drive our members back to the unreasonable employers. If employers would live up to their NRA agreements and recognize the union for collective bargaining, the strike could be ended in 10 minutes. If they remain stubborn they jeopardize not only the interests of themselves and their employees but the St. Louis market."

The union has been recognized in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Cleveland and working agreements now are in effect in those cities. Recognition also has been granted in Chicago and the agreement on wages and working conditions will go into effect there Monday. In the meantime, St. Louis manufacturers are losing money and ruining their market by idleness which can be ended in one way—recognition of the union.

Violence along Washington avenue, principally between Eighth and Eighteenth streets, which had marked the 5 o'clock closing hours of garment and millinery factories, abated yesterday. Many of the plants had ceased to operate.

Today, the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co., 1520 Washington avenue, published an advertisement, directed to employees, stating that the agreement on wages and working conditions closed Friday, Sept. 1, and will not reopen unless and until conditions warrant. More than 400 non-union employees were reported to have been at work there yesterday.

The only case in which a person was injured as workers made their way through picket lines was in front of 1517 Washington avenue. Here, Miss Frances Guerrier, 23 years old, 1920 Cass avenue, was knocked by a strike of the St. Louis Police.

Plants outside the downtown district reported some disturbance, however, and 52 arrests were charged yesterday, most of them charged with disturbance being women. The total number of arrests this week was 284. Strikes are in progress at 71 factories and more than 6000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the millinery division of the Cloth Hat, Cap & Millinery Union are on strike.

Agreements Elsewhere.
Dubinsky said the agreement in New York affected 60,000 workers and that 80 per cent of women's suit and costume dresses were made there. The agreements in other cities were about the same. They provide for a maximum 35-hour working week of five days, and require that no weekly wages be decreased from the previous amount paid because of shortening of hours.

Minimum weekly wages in New York for those employed in the various operations on dressmaking at wholesale for more than \$3.75 are: Cutters, \$4.50; sample cutters, \$3.00; examiners, \$2.10; drapers, \$2.75; cleaners and pinkers, \$1.50. For those engaged in making dresses to sell for less than \$3.75, the scale is: assistants, \$2.25; pressers, \$2.00; finishers, \$2.00. Out of New York the minimum in each case is 10 per cent less. For those making dresses selling under \$3.75 in New York the rate is \$2.25 for opera-

Broker, Ex-Wife, and Movie Star in Alienation Suit



AT left, CLAIRE WINDSOR, defendant; right, MRS. ALFRED C. READ JR. and her husband, shown in lower picture, photographed in court in Los Angeles, where the screen actress is resisting the attempt of the broker's former wife to collect \$100,000 from her as a "love pirate."

RISE IN BUYING POWER REPORTED BY A. F. OF L.

Business Survey Estimates Total Annual Gain at \$3,444,000,000.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The American Federation of Labor's monthly survey of business says, "As September opens we can already see clear signs of real progress," adding that "since the speculative rise of business has been checked in July, figures are beginning to reveal a solid foundation for business advance."

The report says that from March to July, estimates showed 2,033,000 men and women had gone back to work and that trade union reports disclosed that in August re-employment continued almost as rapidly as in July despite the check to business.

"Incomes of wage and salaried workers were higher by \$287,000,000 in July than in March," the survey said. "On a yearly basis this amounts to a gain of \$3,444,000,000. Farmers income this year is estimated at \$2,000,000,000 above last year."

"Thus even before it is fully under way, the National Recovery program has already poured new purchasing power into the market at the rate of over \$5,000,000,000 a year. This alone would be enough to raise retail sales 17 per cent."

"The effect of this new purchasing power is already being felt. Department store sales in July were 4 per cent above July last year—the first rise above the previous year since the depression. Early August reports show department store trade holding its gains."

The survey adds that in July, for the first time since the bank crisis, wage rates per hour had turned upward and hours per week had been shortened.

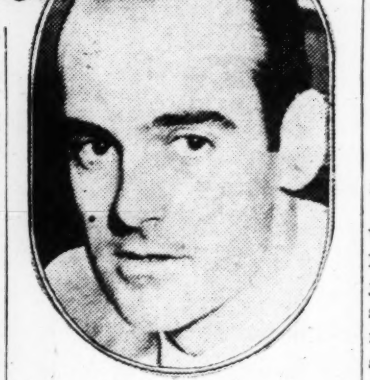
Chauffeur Robbed of \$48.
James Gramling, chauffeur for a grocery at 2608 North Kings highway, was robbed of \$48 by a man armed with a revolver yesterday afternoon. Gramling reported he had made a delivery at 5018 Wabasha avenue and was returning in his truck when the man held him up.

Two Women Assaulted.
Mrs. Della Perkins and Miss Jean Spradlin, both of 3714 North Garrison avenue, employees of the Carter Carburator Co., 2834 North Spring avenue, reported they were assaulted by four men and two women at Garrison and St. Louis avenues. They were not seriously hurt and the assailants escaped in an automobile. About 100 employees at the plant are on strike for recognition of their union.

The Central Trades and Labor Union will hold its annual Labor day picnic at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway. No mass meetings of strikers will be held until after the holiday.

Belleville Pants Factory Recognizes Union, Strike Ends.
A strike of 110 workers at the Stein Pants Co., Belleville, was settled yesterday when officers recognized the Garment Workers' Union and agreed to pay the \$12 minimum wage specified under the NRA code.

Arrangements were made for the plant to reopen Tuesday. The strike began Thursday afternoon. The company previously had accepted the NRA code and shorted hours but had not fulfilled wage conditions, employees said.



120,000 CONSUMERS SIGN NRA PLEDGES

300,000 Returned Through Mail to St. Louis Office of Commerce Department.

More than 100,000 signed consumers' pledge cards had been received through the mail last night and the Women's Division of the St. Louis Committee of the National Recovery Administration reported its members stationed in office and public buildings had obtained signatures to more than 20,000 pledges.

The envelopes which postmen have been distributing to the estimated 215,000 homes in St. Louis contain two or three pledge cards so all adult members will have an opportunity to pledge themselves to patronize businesses displaying the Blue Eagle insignia which employers may obtain upon signing and complying with the President's voluntary blanket re-employment agreement.

Signed pledges are mailed in enclosed postage-free envelopes addressed to the St. Louis office of the Department of Commerce. Signing is entirely voluntary and those who do not wish to return the pledge are asked to return the consumers' insignia in the envelope.

Signed copies of the President's re-employment agreement were received today by the Department of Commerce from 1278 Missouri employers. The total for the State is 60,992.

Radio talks were made by Alvin Crowe and Miss Bertha M. Bruening, representing the Business and Professional Women's Club. They urged buying from employers displaying the Blue Eagle.

John Ring Jr., manager of the recovery campaign, announced yesterday that solicitation of funds by the Business and Professional Women's Committee, headed by Louis H. Egan, was unauthorized. He said an instance had been reported in which a person selling tickets for a charity benefit had represented the affair as "in co-operation with the NRA."

ELEANOR HOLM AND SINGER WED AT HOLLYWOOD CHURCH
Olympic Swimming Champion and Movie Actress Becomes Bride of Arthur Jarrett.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Sept. 2.—Eleanor Holm, Olympic swimming champion and movie actress, and Arthur Jarrett, singer, were married in the Church of the Good Shepherd today by Father Michael Mallina.

After the ceremony the pair attended a wedding breakfast at the home of Genevieve Tobin, film actress, and then left for a honeymoon trip to Santa Barbara.

The bride was attended by Miss Margaret Smith, while the best man was George Tobin, brother of Miss Tobin. Only a few guests attended the ceremony. They included Antonio Moreno, whose late wife, Mrs. Daisy C. Moreno, was Miss Holm's guardian in Hollywood during Miss Holm's minority.

Germany Bars "Droll Stories."
BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Balzac's "droll tales" and a number of works of modern German authors were added to the Prussian index of forbidden books yesterday.

CLAIRE WINDSOR SAYS AFFAIR WITH READ IS ALL OVER

Just "A Forgotten Romance," Actress Declares During Recess in Trial of Alienation Suit.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2.—Claire Windsor's affair with Alfred C. Read, Oakland (Cal.) broker, is just "a forgotten romance" to her, she said today, while court is in recess till Wednesday, but it is still a \$100,000 lawsuit to Read's ex-wife, Mrs. Marian Read, who charges the actress with alienating her husband's affections. Read has said he does not love either Miss Windsor or his former wife "any more."

Miss Windsor said her love for Read faded long before the suit was filed and she indicated that Read, who she alleges deceived her into believing he was unmarried when he first courted her, might have switched his affection to "someone else in Hollywood" before Mrs. Read brought the suit.

Actress' Third Day on Stand.
In her third day on the stand yesterday, Miss Windsor repeated that she had urged Read many times to return to his wife and children and had learned Mrs. Read was not preparing to get a divorce.

She previously had testified that Read, after admitting to her he was married, said he and his wife were separated and that a divorce was contemplated. Mrs. Read, however, did not obtain a divorce until last October, after her suit against the actress was filed.

Most of yesterday's court session was devoted to the reading of love letters exchanged between Miss Windsor and Read. One from Read to the actress said:

"Darling. . . The letter I wrote you yesterday was full of love, but the fact remains, however, that the fireworks have started, and that Marian one minute is getting a divorce and the next minute she is swearing I shall never have you. . . I certainly would never want your name brought into it. So do rest assured, dear, that you will be left out completely. Much love, Al."

Miss Windsor's Letters.
One of Miss Windsor's letters said, "Dearest, well, it's Tuesday and no letter from Alfred since last Saturday night. . . This is just a small note, but when I don't hear from you I don't feel like writing."

Another: "Dear Al: Well, still no mail. What is wrong? Your letters have been few and far between and the tone has not been the same."

And another: "Do write a longer letter some time. The last one two days ago was one of the best I have ever received. I feel like taking a plane up about 10,000 feet and letting her go into a tall spin."

How a banker with a flair for amateur detecting followed Read and Miss Windsor and spied on them, was told yesterday.

Mrs. Read became suspicious and called on her friend, E. F. Wharton, Long Beach banker and amateur sleuth, for help. Wharton testified that on a Saturday night in 1932 Read waited at the stage door of a San Diego theater where Miss Windsor was appearing. Wharton later watched them dance together in a hotel in that city and on the following day observed Read and Miss Windsor with friends at the Agua Caliente Casino and race track.

N. GRAND BUS LINE REROUTED
Will Use Widened Market Street After Tuesday.

The North Grand boulevard line of the People's Motorbus Co. will be rerouted over widened Market street Tuesday and thereafter. It was announced today. The new route will be:

South in Grand from the Water Tower to Clark street; east to Theresa avenue; south to Market; east to Broadway via Walnut cutoff; north in Broadway to Washington boulevard; east to Fourth street in Fourth to Walnut and hence west.

YOUTH CONFESSES STATE SUDDENLY RESTS ITS CASE IN LAMSON TRIAL

19-Year-Old Ex-Convict Says Fellow Prisoner and Third Man Attacked Aged Woman and Daughter.

By the Associated Press.

ROBINSON, Ill., Sept. 2.—John William Allen, 19 years old, of Danville, signed a confession yesterday, officers said, that he and two others invaded the farm home of Bernard Weldon, 84, near Newton, killed Weldon's aged sister and beat him and his niece into insensibility in an attempted robbery.

The confession was witnessed by Jasper and Crawford County authorities who said it absolved Harold Peck of Indianapolis, but implicated Henry Shelby of Tilton, Ill., both of whom are held here with Allen.

The confession followed identification by Weldon and his niece, Miss Anna Schraeder, 47, of Allen and Shelby as two of the attackers, State's Attorney Homer Kasperman of Jasper County announced. They were not able to identify Peck as the third of their assailants.

Released Suspect Is Shot.
A State Highway policeman shot and gravely wounded Victor Wright of Robinson, early today, a few hours after the man's release by authorities after questioning in the torture murder. The shooting occurred in the heart of the business district and the shot was fired by State Highway officer Don Clark of Flora, Clark and several fellow officers said. Wright threatened them with a shotgun, while intoxicated.

It was Wright's second encounter with State police within a few hours, the first occurring when he was taken to a detention house for leaving the county jail. In that he received a slap in the face.

Wright was taken into custody yesterday afternoon when Allen and Shelby told authorities they were acquainted with him. He was released early last evening.

Extra Guards About Jail.
The men stripped Miss Schraeder and her mother, Mrs. Mary Schraeder, 82, and Weldon's burning desire to make them disclose the supposed hiding place of a fortune. Despite their protests that there was no hidden money, the three were beaten into unconsciousness.

Miss Schraeder said that the men attacked her and her mother after tying them to a bed. Mrs. Schraeder died Thursday.

Allen, Shelby and Peck were arrested Thursday night in Danville and spirited to Robinson to prevent possible mob action in nearby Jasper County.

Yesterday hundreds of persons idled about the jail here but authorities anticipated no disorders. The new Robinson station, however, was regarded as a possibility in changing the temper of the crowd and extra guards were assigned about the jail.

State Highway police guarded roads leading from Newton to Robinson and said they would not permit cars in large numbers to come here.

Details of Confession.
Allen's confession said that he met a stranger in Danville Sunday, who told him there was a wealthy farm family near Newton that should be "taken." In compliance with the stranger's request, Allen said, he talked to Shelby.

An automobile was borrowed from Peck in Danville to "see friends," and the three left for Newton, the confession said. Allen insisted that Peck, a casual friend, did not know to what use the car was to be put.

In the statement Allen denied that he beat or criminally attacked either of the women. He said he was busy searching for money when the other two started beating Weldon and his relatives.

Views of the torture of the prominent family was not known until early Thursday. Miss Schraeder regained consciousness, crawled 100 yards to a highway and was found there.

Allen's authorities said, is the son of Mrs. H. D. Wampster of Danville, and had served 15 months for burglary and larceny in Vermillion County.

LORD GREY HAS QUIET NIGHT
Little Change in Condition of English Statesman, Gravely Ill.

CHRISTON BANK, Eng., Sept. 2.—The condition of Viscount Grey of Fethorpe, who has been gravely ill several days, changed little during the night.

A bulletin issued at noon today said: "Lord Grey had a quiet night. There was little change in his condition."

Hit by Trolley Car; Dies.
John Pilgin, 40 years old, a laborer, who was struck by an Illinois Trolley car Wednesday, died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Granite City yesterday. His skull was fractured and his chest crushed. The accident occurred near Pilgin's home at 1200 G street, Madison.

KIRKWOOD SASH & DOOR CO. DESTROYED BY \$25,000 FIRE
Blaze of Undetermined Origin; Firemen Prevent Spread of Flames.

Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Kirkwood Sash and Door Co., 220 East Monroe street, Kirkwood, early today. Conrad E. Mueller, president, estimated the loss at between \$25,000 and \$50,000. Firemen from Glendale and Maplewood assisted the Kirkwood fire department in preventing spread of the flames to the sash company's lumber yard and to storage tanks of the Shell Petroleum Co.

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STATE SUDDENLY RESTS ITS CASE IN LAMSON TRIAL

Indications Are That Prosecution Has Not Presented All of Its Evidence, However.

By the Associated Press.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Sept. 2.—In the face of the State's circumstantial case against David A. Lamson, on trial charged with beating his wife to death with an iron pipe, defense attorneys set about today to establish a theory that Mrs. Lamson was injured fatally in a fall.

The State suddenly rested yesterday. The trial will be resumed Tuesday.

There was some indication the State had not yet presented all its evidence. Just before the prosecution rested it introduced a cross-section drawing of the bathroom where the body was found. The reason for this was not explained. Also, the prosecution has not yet called Clara Malwitz, a former nurse maid for the Lamsons, who had been quoted as saying there had been quarrels in the home.

A length of pipe, which the State contends was the murder weapon, was found in a bonfire which Lamson was working over last Memorial day, the day Mrs. Lamson died, and on it Dr. Frederick Prosser, county pathologist, testified that Mrs. Lamson's hair had been violently pulled, jerking her head downward before the blows were struck.

As a motive the State sought to establish in the life of the 31-year-old sales manager of the university's publishing house, the existence of "another woman" by introducing in testimony that he had been seen frequently in the company of Mrs. Sara Kelley, Sacramento divorcee.

Frank J. Taylor, associate editor of the Stanford University Press, testified Lamson had told him Mrs. Lamson "would not be happy until there has been a permanent separation."

NRA BOARD TRIES TO SETTLE BELLEVILLE FOUNDRY TROUBLE
Dispute Due to Attempt of A. F. of L. Group to Get Members in Enamel Plants.

Twelve stove foundries at Belleville, which were closed yesterday when employees stayed away to picket two enamel plants, remained closed today as the NRA board met to discuss plans for reopening all the plants Tuesday.

The foundries are regularly closed on Saturday, under a five-day week schedule, and would be closed on Labor day. The board difficulties arose Thursday when the foundry workers, who belong to a union associated with the American Federation of Labor, attempted to get workers at the enamel plants to join. The enamel workers previously had formed their own shop union.

The Peers Enameling & Stamp Co. closed Thursday afternoon when pickets prevented a 4 o'clock shift from going to work. The Roese Enamel Range Co. closed yesterday under the same picket line. About 2300 workers are employed in all the plants.

SEEKS DEFICIENCY JUDGMENT FOR \$125,000 ON LOAN
Plaintiff Alleges Property Pledged and Sold Fell Short of Repayment.

A deficiency judgment of \$125,589 against Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Penningroth is sought by the Prudential Insurance Co. of America in a suit filed yesterday in Circuit court. The suit was filed by the Prudential Insurance Co. of America in a suit filed yesterday in Circuit court. The suit was filed by the Prudential Insurance Co. of America in a suit filed yesterday in Circuit court.

The suit is for the difference between the foreclosure price, less expenses and back interest, and the face of the loan. The Penningroths live on Larimore road near Coalbrook road, in the county.

KIRKWOOD SASH & DOOR CO. DESTROYED BY \$25,000 FIRE
Blaze of Undetermined Origin; Firemen Prevent Spread of Flames.

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SUES FOR DIVORCE



MRS. LEWIS D. DOZIER JR. FROM a photograph made two years ago at a Bridespur Hunt Club meet.

LEWIS D. DOZIER JR. IS SUED FOR DIVORCE

Head of United Wood Heel Co. Charged by Wife With General Indignities.

Mrs. Elizabeth Overton Dozier of the St. Louis Country Club grounds filed suit yesterday at Clayton to divorce Lewis D. Dozier Jr., alleging general indignities.

Dozier is

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles: that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Making Them Like It.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
JOSEPH A. STIFFELMAN says in regard to water rates that "a University City owner of a six-family apartment, paying \$170.72 for the 12-month period, would pay \$79.20 in St. Louis on a flat-rate basis for the same service, a difference of \$91.52, or about 115 per cent more, for the University City owner."

He suggests that the citizens of University City who now pay their excessive monthly tribute to the privately-owned utilities should hasten to take advantage of the liberal policy of the Federal Government toward a publicly-owned water supply system.

The citizens of University City should be interested in knowing what becomes of the "excessive monthly tribute."

The report of the St. Louis County Water Co., filed with the State Public Service Commission, shows that after paying \$231,000 dividend on the common stock in 1929, there remained a surplus of \$162,282, which, together with the surplus on hand, showed a total profit of \$683,282 for the period.

At that time, the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation of Philadelphia applied to the State Public Service Commission for authority to buy all of the 14,000 shares of the stock of the water company for \$225 a share, or 10 times the original cost. This means that the purchasers were willing to pay \$3,315,000 for stock that cost the owners \$145,000.

This is the reason that an apartment house owner in University City must pay more than twice as much for his water as an owner in St. Louis, and this is why laws in University City are so strict about water rates.

But, "believe it or not," the citizens of University City are not against public ownership. Private interests not only seem to know how to make them pay, but "make them like it."

CHARLES F. HAANEL.

Flight of Landlordism.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
A VICTIM of a landlord's greed, I am writing to you to tell you that I am getting \$45 for my flat; now I get \$23. The tenants must have fine cars to go on long trips, and the landlords pay for it. If he says something, they pack up and move. Taxes don't come down, water rates don't, either. We can't eat the bricks. We landlords should get together and raise the rents, like everything else that is going up. FED-UP.

Profiteering Loopholes in Lumber Code.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I commend you on your very interesting editorial, headed "The Consumer and the Retail Code," which surely reveals some of the weaknesses of "self-government" in business?

The new lumber code has been received and shows many good features with regard to hours, wages, reforestation, etc. There are, however, a number of provisions in this code which, in my opinion, will make it difficult if not impossible for the small mill to survive.

The minimum price-fixing (or, as it is conservatively called, "cost protection") portion of the code brings to mind a matter connected with your editorial mentioned above and which should be of public interest.

A great volume of lumber has been manufactured during the last few months on the basis of the prevailing low wages. Wages of 5 cents per hour were not uncommon according to statements made at the open hearing in Washington. At present, most of this lumber is in the hands of mills or yards financially able to carry it. The question is, Will the new high minimum prices be permitted to apply to the lumber produced at these low wages, or will it apply only to lumber produced at the new wage scale?

If the new prices are permitted on the cheap-wage lumber, it will mean millions of dollars of profit automatically given to those who pushed production during the last few months. LUMBER.

Seconding the Motion.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
RECENTLY the Post-Dispatch printed an editorial regarding a St. Louis fair, with aviation as its chief motif, with favorable mention of the airport and some of the manufacturing companies on the airport, including ourselves.

So often such co-operation goes unnoticed that I want to take this occasion to thank you, and, although I appreciate that such an enterprise is a long-pull proposition, our company would be very happy to co-operate immediately to the extent of our limited ability in case some action is started as a result of your article.

CURTIS-WRIGHT AIRPLANE CO.,
R. S. Damon, President.

GOLD MINING RECEIVES A BOOST.

President Roosevelt's recent order lifting the ban on the export of newly mined gold is a long step toward ending the impossible situation in the gold market which developed after the dollar's depreciation.

In accordance with the administration's anti-hoarding campaign, not only were private individuals ordered to turn in their gold stocks at the old rate of \$20.67 an ounce, but mining companies were required to sell their new output to the Government at that figure. Thus producers received less than if they had been allowed to sell their gold abroad, where the price was nearly \$30 an ounce.

Two results followed this situation. In line with the experience in all countries that have tried to forbid transactions in gold, extensive bootleg operations soon arose. There was an old saying in England in connection with prohibitions on the export of gold, that the price of a man's conscience was but 5 per cent.

When the price rose to 40 per cent, as has been the case recently, it is not surprising that many consciences could be bought. According to the head of a large gold refining company, smuggling of gold to Canada has developed to the extent of a million dollars a month. Part of this smuggling undoubtedly represented hoarded gold, but some of it was of new production. When small producers wished to evade the law and sell their gold at a premium of several dollars an ounce, it was comparatively easy to do so. Larger concerns that could not, and reputable concerns that would not, evade the law were placed under a handicap as they continued to receive the same price for gold while wages and materials were rising. Gold refining was threatened with ruin.

The new order does not alter the status of hoarded gold, but changes completely the situation of newly mined gold. The latter can now be sold legally at nearly \$30 an ounce, although the price will vary from day to day with fluctuations in exchange rates. This will undoubtedly be a stimulus to the gold mining industry. Gold mining shares shot up when the new order became known, and a California Congressman has stated that the stimulus to gold production will give employment to 50,000 men.

Some observers have regarded this new gold order as a sign that the Government is going to push inflation, or as an indication that a devaluation in the legal gold content of the dollar is near. It is hard to see any basis either in logic or in history for such an interpretation. Free gold markets are common in countries with inconvertible paper money; they have existed both where inflation was extreme and where it was very moderate. England has a free gold market at the present time. We had a free gold market during the greenback period, but the dollar was restored to its former gold value in 1873. The order simply means that the Government is giving up the impossible task of arbitrarily maintaining, regardless of competitive conditions abroad, a fixed price for new gold production.

FROM SUBSTITUTE CARRIER TO POSTMASTER.

Everybody has heard the story of the mail carrier who went for a walk on his day off. Postmaster Michener, who will close 44 years of postal service when he retires this month, was such an employee. He spent his vacations visiting postoffices and flying about the country with the air mail. From the time of his appointment as a substitute carrier in 1889, the postal service has been his one interest. Rising by merit through the posts of assistant superintendent of delivery, superintendent of carriers, superintendent of delivery, superintendent of mails and acting Postmaster, he was appointed Postmaster in 1927—one of the few lifelong postal employees to fill that post in a major city. While it is true, as Mr. Michener now modestly says, that his friends helped him obtain the postmastership, the fact remains that when those friends laid his case before the Postmaster-General, they delivered a record that spoke for itself. In the long history of the United States postal service, Mr. Michener's career will stand out. And he will be the first to hope that, under the new civil service ruling of President Roosevelt, many a substitute carrier will be able to follow in his steps.

MR. MARTIN ON THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT.

We have been under the impression that the proposed child labor amendment to the Federal Constitution was designed to end the evils of child labor, but we are mistaken. It is President Martin of the American Bar Association who puts it right. At the association's convention at Grand Rapids, he said:

It is not a child labor amendment. It was not so intended. Although advocated by many well-meaning people, it is a communistic effort to nationalize children, making them responsible primarily to the Government instead of to their parents. It strikes a blow at the home.

Mr. Martin's incredible remarks, the same as those he made in St. Louis last April, which aroused protest among members of the local bar, do not deserve serious discussion. They were sufficiently characterized following the St. Louis speech, by a St. Louis lawyer, George E. Duemler, who, in a letter to the Post-Dispatch of April 13, said:

If I did not know this to be Mr. Martin's statement, I would attribute it to some sweat-shop owner, or some third-grade pupil.

AMONG THE VACATIONERS.

It may be stretching a point to list President Roosevelt as one of the vacation brigade, even though he is absent from his office. Yet, amidst the studying, conferring, deciding and appointing, he has mingled enough swimming parties, motor rides, cruises and outings at forestry camps to provide relaxation. The Vice-President has been enjoying a thorough vacation, fishing, loafing, keeping sternly aloof from problems of state. His antithesis is Gen. Johnson, probably the busiest man in America, who labors ardently for short working hours while himself putting in about 120 hours a week.

As to other public figures, the Lindberghs seemingly haven't a care in the world as they flit from country to country. Prof. Moisey had a delightful ocean cruise, and now settles down to the humdrum routine of editorship. Gen. Balbo has been cruising, too, as tour director of a party numbering almost 100. Gandhi's summer resort had bars and stone walls, and he scorned the menu offered to the boarders. Machado is on a lengthy vacation, and is now seeking a good, dependable resort. Samuel Insull, who has been viewing Grecian landscapes, is wondering if he can plan to stay there, or will take a conducted tour to America.

As for the rest of us, whose doings are not recorded in the headlines, we have been motoring hither and yon on the highways, sampling the attractions of shore or mountains, gazing at the marvels of the

Chicago fair, mailing post-cards to the home guard. Neither the celebrities nor the humble tourists nor the stay-at-homes have had a dull summer.

OPPORTUNITY FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

For all the progress made in construction of good roads in the last two decades, and particularly the last decade, Missouri and the whole United States still have a tremendous task of highway building ahead of them. A compilation by the American Association of State Highway Officials shows that in the 48 states there are 3,009,066 miles of rural roads, of which 372,661 miles are designated in the state highway systems. Only 740,299 miles of all the roads are surfaced, or 24.6 per cent.

In the state highway systems, 73.4 per cent of the mileage is surfaced. Hence it is clear that good progress has been made by most of the commonwealths on their state systems, and the great field for future development is in county roads. In Missouri, there are 110,540 miles of roads, of which only 16.3 per cent are surfaced, although 53 per cent of the 16,260-mile State system is surfaced. Missouri has 32,396 miles of unimproved rural roads. Accomplishments under the new public works program will modernize only a fraction of this mileage. The time will come when the State will have to take from the over-burdened counties the job of developing and maintaining the principal local thoroughfares. This is not to say that Missouri requires a vast network of concrete or asphalt. Much of the mileage in back country will need only simple improvement for many years to come, but these lanes should be made passable for automobiles in all weather.

Of the State system, 3399 miles were hard paved, as of Jan. 1: 311 miles were of gravel, with treated surfaces, chiefly of the various kinds of "black top"; 5146 miles were "graveled," 748 miles graded or of sand-clay, and 6056 miles unimproved. Missouri's fine primary system is virtually completed, as is nearly all of the original 7500-mile State system. Only one commonwealth has a greater mileage of unimproved roads in its state system than Missouri—Kentucky, with 9382 miles, or almost two-thirds of its system, yet to make. Thirteen other states have more than 1000 miles each of unimproved roads.

SHOWING MISSOURI.

Washington, which voted for repeal this week, repealed her State dry law last November.

Perhaps the Missourians who stopped repeal of our own State dry law last winter upon the score that it would produce chaos will tell us all about the chaos they have had out in Washington.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR GEORGIA JUSTICE.

When the monstrous mechanism of Georgia justice moved last winter to convict one Angelo Herndon, 19-year-old Negro Communist, of attempting to incite insurrection, we did not believe the last had been heard of the case. It has now been appealed to the Georgia Supreme Court, which will be called upon to determine the legality of lower court proceedings.

If the incident did not represent a tragic perversion of justice, it would be full of humor. It is enough to make the gods laugh to witness the spectacle of a sovereign state solemnly charging a lone Negro boy with an attempt to overthrow the Government. The evidence against him was equally laughable. It consisted of books and documents. Much of this literature, as defense counsel pointed out at the trial, can be found also in the great libraries of the world, including the Carnegie Library at Atlanta, Ga. In order to find a law to prosecute Herndon, the State had to delve back into Reconstruction days, when a law was passed by Negroes and carpetbaggers providing dire punishment for whites attempting to overthrow the carpetbag regime.

Under this ancient statute, Herndon was sentenced to prison for a term of from 18 to 20 years, and the Judge who sat on the case, said, with incredible pomposity: "I think the sentence thoroughly justifiable." Eighteen to 20 years for possessing books and for preaching Communism, in a country dedicated to freedom of speech, thought and action! Shades of Voltaire, of Thomas Paine, of Thomas Jefferson! We hope the Supreme Court of Georgia will save the State from the obloquy of this alleged trial.

MUSSOLINI, BACK-SEAT DRIVER.

Some indications of how Mussolini builds up his nation and, despite drastic dictatorship, keeps unchallenged power, may be had from the series of cablegrams showing how he directed the Atlantic flight of Balbo's air armada. Flowery praise and stern orders were mingled in the messages, and the result of the flight proves that both were justified. While applauding his flyers, I Duce kept the long arm of his discipline over them, even to solemn orders to refrain from over-eating at the receptions in Chicago, to throttle impatience, to keep the nerves tranquil. Even at a distance of several thousand miles, he counseled Gen. Balbo about weather conditions. Previous long-distance flyers have been pretty much free lances after leaving the home port, but Balbo's expedition got orders from headquarters at every point. We award Mussolini the palm for the world's best job of long-distance back-seat driving.

THE CENTENARY OF THE SUN.

The 100th anniversary of the New York Sun, which that newspaper is celebrating today with a special issue, reminds American journalism of one of its most important dates. When 23-year-old Benjamin H. Day wrote and printed the first four-page issue of the Sun, Sept. 3, 1833, New York had 11 6-cent newspapers. Working people could not afford to pay the price, and so newspaper reading was restricted to persons of means. The young pioneer placed his sheet on sale for 1 cent, thereby establishing the "penny press." An immediate success, his idea was destined to make over newspaper publishing. The common people bought the Sun. Three years after its first issue, it had 5000 more subscribers than all New York's 6-cent papers taken together.

The Sun has pioneered in other ways. It blazed trails by printing accounts of incidental local events, by employing newboys, by making use of the trans-oceanic cable and by installing power-driven presses. In its time, it became the most famous of all schools of journalism. With editors like Dana, the late Chester S. Lord and "Boss" Clarke in the seats of the mighty, its morning and evening newsrooms turned out such writers as Richard Harding Davis, David Graham Phillips, Will Irwin, Edwin C. Hill, Samuel Hopkins Adams and Frank Ward O'Malley. So doing, it gave impetus not only to fine news writing, but to a new and important kind of periodical literature. In any history of journalism, the Sun's first hundred years comprise a notable chapter.

Below the Surface in Germany

Though Germany seems orderly and unified to casual tourists, traveler says inquiry below surface discloses repression and intolerance which many citizens view with dismay; life is made intolerable for Jews, writer asserts, as scapegoat of Nazi rage; charges against them sift down to the people's desperate struggle for livelihood.

Alice L. Hamilton, M. D., of Harvard Medical School, in Survey Graphic.

I THOUGHT I knew Germany intimately, but now I begin to think I did not. From the first day in Cologne, which was still placid with hate posters against the Jews, I found myself bewildered and agitated with the change that had come over that land. This feeling still remains with me, but after 10 weeks there I know the change is not universal; that there are many, many Germans who regard what is happening in the land with dismay, with shame, sometimes with despair.

It seems important to make this clear to Americans, because, though we find you better informed on many things which have happened since April 1 than we are, because you have had full and fearless reports in American papers while I have seen only a censored press filled with fantastic and vicious propaganda, still there seem to be two impressions over here that to us seem mistaken, namely, that all Germans are united for Hitler and that, after all, everything is going on much as usual in Germany.

It is true that an intelligent tourist can spend some time in Germany and come back to report that all is well in Berlin and Dresden: the streets are orderly, the discipline of the young Nazis is perfect; the tales of Jewish atrocities were absurdly exaggerated, and now no Jew is even molested; they are carrying on their business as usual; the whole country is back of Hitler; if there were an election tomorrow he would poll 100 per cent of the votes; he is, after all, a fine fellow and just what Germany needed. That is the impression most tourists will bring back this summer, but it is largely false.

I am ready to admit that during all my stay there I saw no sign of disorder, but then I lived 25 years in Chicago and in a poor, immigrant neighborhood at that, and so far as I knew, I never saw a bootlegger or a hi-jacker and certainly never a gangster murder. Yet nobody would take such negative evidence as conclusive, nor should I think of offering it.

To know what is happening in Germany today, you must go to friends of old who know and trust you. Through these friends, you meet others and they accept you on their friends' word and in turn pass you on to people in another city, the circle widening all the time. These people will talk freely, but only in their own homes or in small groups in a hotel or restaurant where a corner can be found quite safe from eavesdroppers. There, in low voices, they will tell you the truth.

People are arrested constantly, and for most trivial things. Lese majeste under the Kaiser was nothing to what it is now. During my short stay, five persons were reported in the papers as having received prison sentences running up to 18 months for repeating tales of violence toward Jews.

The tourist who cannot get below the surface, who has no intimate connections in Germany, cannot know the truth. He will get the impression that all Germany is enthusiastically back of Hitler, for the people most opposed to him will be the last to say anything. Of course, I cannot hazard a guess as to how great his majority really

is; nobody can possibly know. He has dissolved all other existing parties; he controls the press and the trades; there is no possible way in which dissent or protest can be voiced. But dissent is there, even passionate repudiation of the whole movement, and it is not confined to the Jews, who are the victims of specially relentless persecution; it is felt by the Gentiles, too.

The Jews are singled out as scapegoats and bear the chief brunt of the Nazi rage against all that has happened in Germany since 1914. What makes the Jewish situation so hideous that it is inescapable; one can hide one's opinions, but not one's race; it involves people who have never concerned themselves with politics, and it strikes with special cruelty the children, whose only crime is to have been born.

Social workers do not need to be told what it must mean when a government sets out with a deliberate plan to make life intolerable for some 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 people; to drive them out of business, finance, the arts and the professions. (Germany had about 650,000 Jews; the figure here given includes persons with a Jewish parent or grandparent, who are also under the Nazi ban—Editor's note.) The problem of physical want that faces them is staggering to contemplate. But there is also the other aspect, the mental suffering, the shock of suddenly finding oneself passing from a position of respect, even honor, to that of a hated interloper, of being thrust in a single day from one's beloved work into complete idleness without hope.

The specific charges we heard against the Jews were, first, that during and after the war herds of impoverished Eastern Jews poured into Germany and took possession of the houses so sorely needed by Germans. But the census of 1925 showed that the Jews numbered only 3 per cent of the population of 65,000,000, while in 1913 they were 33 per cent, so the herds cannot have been overwhelming. The truth is that the Jews of Germany that were given to Poland, for they, like other Germans, refused to live under Polish rule.

The second charge is that the Jews are internationalists and pacifists, and therefore responsible for the loss of morale which led to defeat in the war and for the humiliating submission to the Treaty of Versailles. Extremists, like Hitler, expand the charge into a deliberate conspiracy on the part of the Jews to weaken Germany so they might rule the country unopposed. To Hitler himself, judging from his book, this is the most damning accusation of all.

The third head is that Jews are Socialists and Communists, and have brought upon Germany the economic depression from which she is now suffering. (But they also say that the Jews are the capitalists and deliberately impoverished the people!) As to the charge that a Jewish Socialist Government ruined Germany, it is false in several ways. The leading men in the Government were not Jews, nor was it responsible for the world-wide depression which has hit Germany, along with other countries.

The charge that actually outweighs, I feel sure, all the others put together, is



A MAN WITH A SMALL CIRCLE OF FRIENDS.

—From the Baltimore Sun.

Business Changes Under NIRA

By Editorial Research Reports.

THE recent hesitation in business recovery is regarded as due, at least partly, to the fact that on Friday, Sept. 1, business concerns operating under approved codes or the President's re-employment agreement, were obliged to put the new wage and hours-of-work schedules into effect. No official estimates have been offered concerning the extent of disruption to business practices and methods involved in the application of the NRA program, but it is obvious that this disruption is of considerable consequence. It is assumed that the wearing apparel, bituminous coal mining and lumber and allied industries will have the most severe readjustments to make, since these have been the principal low-wage industries.

A large number of sweat-shop operators are already reported to have ceased operations, and estimates by trade association representatives in Washington are that not more than 15 per cent of the extremely low-wage producers will attempt to remain in business. Confusion exists as to the number of sweat-shop operators there are in the country, since they increased rapidly during the depression.

In the manufacturing industries where individual concerns have large capital investments, the readjustments are expected to be made much more easily, the chief difficulties encountered being concerned with arranging short work week schedules. Considerable uncertainty has been caused in the textile industry, especially, by the shift in consumption of mill products. With sweat-shops going out of business, new sales and distribution problems have arisen. It is estimated by the representatives of both the textile manufacturers and the manufacturers of apparel that it will require several weeks, or possibly months, to make the marketing readjustments. To a considerable extent the same condition prevails in other industries.

It is believed that large numbers of concerns, which have existed solely on the basis of price-cutting, will endeavor to remain in business under NRA provisions, but that many will find it impossible to do so because of the superior selling and other trade advantages enjoyed by firms which have been in business longer and can offer goods of known quality and standards.

That the Jews have monopolized business, finance and the professions, all the rest is really window-dressing compared to this, for competition in Germany is beyond any imagination we Americans can imagine. This is true of every field, art, literature, journalism, the stage, medicine, the law, as well as the factory and the shop. We must try to picture it to ourselves if we are to be fair to Germany just now.

It is only this desperate struggle of a people cramped into a country too small for them that explains the apparently incredible meanness of university men who grasp at the positions from which their colleagues have been unjustly driven; the ferocity with which all classes have turned upon the Jews and political dissidents, and have driven them out in order to push themselves into the places or capture the trade for their little shops. It is a struggle for existence and in such a struggle all generosity and fairness, all decency even, is lost.

It seems strange that intellectual men will defend the expulsion of Jewish professors, but they do. When one hints that the German must be intellectually inferior if he cannot reach the highest places by his own efforts, but must down his Jewish competitor by force, they retort hotly that the German spirit is too fine a quality to compete with the Jewish.

The DAILY WA
MERRY GO

By DREW PEARSON and I

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. SOME of the NRA organization are already planning to leave the fold in the near future. Gen. Johnson himself has indicated that he gets his codes written here, but he goes back to private business, the enforcement of other executives. Alexander Sachs, NRA historical adviser, has said that he must go back to Lehman Brothers, who loaned him to Johnson. Roosevelt wrote to Lehman Brothers asking Sachs to leave his executive post. Eleven days passed and the President of the United States received no reply from the banking house.

It is certain that the new Cuban government will default on loans from New York bankers. Machado sold the country's indebtedness at 10 per cent, but it is now \$145,000,000—rather a small country. It looks as if Charles A. Russell, governor of the New Deal, is going to be remembered by F. D. Roosevelt after all. Some of Roosevelt's friends have been urging that he be appointed chairman of the Federal Power commission. Russell once helped to reform the Panama Canal and got fired for his pains. Some day someone is going to hope Representative Sol Bloom, who is en route between New York and Washington, he takes them off and leaves them in the rear of his parlor car.

South Movement.

THE striking thing about the new Cuban Government is that it is being run by young men. They have ideas, vision, energy for hard work. But they are being handicapped by a lot of time politicians who are stream-lined back to the island with no realization that what the republic is now is a new deal. Gen. Lytle, a chief of the Army Engineers, lunches on three oranges which he peels himself. Efforts are being made to get James G. Thompson back as Assistant Secretary of State, replacing Prof. Rogers, a competent official, served under Stimson.

Norman the Conqueror.

ONTAGU COLLETT NORMAN, who discussed stabilization of the dollar with Roosevelt this week, is serving his fourth term as Governor of the Bank of England. Gold standards may come and go, but Norman goes on forever. He is a great expert on padding and padding and would rather talk about these or about bird life than high finance. He has a special department governor who attends social functions for him. He is a socialite, once and to the United States under the name of a Tufts college professor, would rather board a train after it is moving, than to land from transatlantic steamers by a rope ladder. He lives in New York and his trips there are not merely for discussions with the Federal Reserve governors. Prof. Rex Tugwell, now No. 1 man in the Brain Trust, once was flattered from Roosevelt by Prof. Tugwell. Tugwell gave a press interview which was twisted and was called on the carpet by Moley, who is out of the Brain Trust. Gen. Johnson Hagood, who dared criticize War Department inefficiency, is the most popular man in the army with the General Staff—the most popular man with those in the ranks.

Boomerang.

SOUTHERN patronage—demanding members of Congress are secretly up in arms at Civil Ser-

R. F. C. WANTS TRUSTEES PUT IN CHARGE OF FRISCO ROAD

Critics Proposed Refinancing Plan in Suit to Replace Receivers for Railway.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation's application for appointment of trustees to replace receivers for the Frisco Railroad was filed yesterday in Federal Court. It is to be heard by Judge Farris Sept. 13.

The application notes the objections of the R. F. C. to the proposed plan of refinancing and states impartial trustees are needed to prepare a new plan. The present plan is described as "a five year bridge, leaving the ultimate financial fate of the road to be determined." It would leave the capital structure much as it has been, the application says, declaring there has been no adequate demonstration that the earnings of the road will permanently support that structure.

James M. Kurn and John G. Lonsdale have been receivers of the road for about a year. Their efforts have been made to reorganize it under the amended bankruptcy act. The road owes the R. F. C. \$3,190,000.

Civil War Veteran Dies.

James L. Davidson, 85-year-old Civil War veteran, died yesterday of heart disease at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. S. Wise, 2118 Renshaw avenue, East St. Louis. He was a member of the Ninth Kentucky Infantry, a Confederate unit known as the "Orphans' Brigade" because its members were from neutral states. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Fordville, Ky., where Mr. Davidson resided until three years ago. Three other daughters survive.

At Fairmont Park.

First race, \$400, claiming, three-year-olds and up, one and one sixteenth miles:
Tonight . . . 110 Maudie . . . 107
Sugar Land . . . 102 Chatsen . . . 105
*Vox's from 105
*Vox's from 105
Second race, \$400, claiming, three-year-olds and up, furlongs:
Escabo Land . . . 115 Spring Bud . . . 112
*Margaret . . . 107
*Parker . . . 107
*Sorel . . . 112
Brown's Look . . . 102
Sunny Susan . . . 112

1—C

[illegible]

At Kings Park.			
Weather clear; track fast.			
FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs.			
Goletad (Mitchell)	3.35	2.85	2.15
Cornwall (Erwin)		6.50	3.20
Time 1:40.35			
SECOND RACE—One mile.			
Lauren		2.95	
Princess Pat (Covey)			2.85
try, Calcraft and Count Bruns also ran.			
THIRD RACE—One mile.			
Plying Hells (C. W. Wall)	6.00	4.00	2.60
Time 1:40.35			
FOURTH RACE—One mile.			
Par Arrow (B. Erwin)			3.20
Time 1:40.35			
FIFTH RACE—One mile.			
Fidelity, Fidele, Mr. Peck, Investor and My Constance also ran.			
SIXTH RACE—One mile.			
Charles's Girl (F. Cane)	5.20	3.15	2.45
Time 1:40.35			
SEVENTH RACE—One mile.			
Baunboy (H. Erwin)			4.85
Time 1:40.35			
EIGHTH RACE—One mile.			
Alma			4.25
River Lee, Ham, Joe Teddy, Glory B, and Alice also ran.			
NINTH RACE—One mile and 50 yards.			
Blaugher (Fellows)	5.00	3.05	2.40
Time 1:40.35			
TENTH RACE—One mile.			
Paise Plenty (Fellows)		5.20	3.05
Supersix (Fellows)			3.20
Time 1:41.45			
ELEVENTH RACE—One mile.			
Black West, Little Jay and Fortune Bay also ran.			

At Saratoga.
WEATHER clear; track fast.
FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:
 Ideany (J. Gilbert) 4-1 2-1 1-1
 Pin Luck (M. Mills) 5-1 3-2
 Easy Sailing (L. Fator) 1-1
 Time, 1:07 2-5.
BUENA SPECIAL, Baby Chink, Prince Star,
 Interruption, Kyao, Wilroth, Water Seal,
 Nourrice and Ana X also ran.

half miles.				
What Have You (C. R. McKelney)	11-5	7-10	out	Bury
What Have You (C. R. McKelney)			4-5	out
Bud (W. Collins)				FOU
Red Hot (D. D. Fennell)				FOU
Reverie also ran.				Kiva
THIRD RACE—Six furlongs.				
Fluffy Flight (D. Bellizzi)	1-1	1-3	1-8	Mon
Wedding Ring (H. Mills)			1-6	Mon
Miss Pearl (R. Wharton)			1-1	Mon
Time: 1:14.4-5.				Mon
Can, State and Perfect Time also ran.				Mon
FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs.				
Revere (D. Meade)	10-1	4-1	2-1	Strall
Belish Quest (D. Bellizzi)			1-1	2-5
Time: 1:19.3.				2-5
Time: 1:19.0. Observer, Singing Wood-				2-5
Stand Pat, asphyll, aBlack Beauty, aSper-				2-5
and, aRoutabout, aRoutabout, aRoutabout,				2-5
Red Wagon and aNation-1 Anthem also ran.				2-5
Time: 1:19.0. Observer, Singing Wood-				2-5
FIFTH RACE—One and three-quarters miles.				
Equipoise (R. Workman)	1-7	out	out	WV
Hummer (H. Mills)		9-10	out	WV
Keep Out (H. Mills)			out	WV
Time: 3:00.				WV
Only three starters.				WV
At Coney Island.				
Weather clear; track fast.				
FIRST RACE—Five furlongs.				
Booms Fall (G. South)	7-20	3-4	2-60	REG
Time: 1:02.0.				REG
Morning Fair (G. South)			3-40	REG
Time: 1:02.0.				REG

Regis Play, Unbelief, King Today and George also ran.					Time
SECOND Race—Five and one-half furlongs.					
John					Sup.
Judy Mrs. (Springer) ... 10.20	4.60	3.40			Broad
Princess Ivory (Brook)	4.50	3.40			Th
Captain Bill (L. Hagley)		3.80			Rein
Time—1:08. Starda, Boston Buil, Genie					Col. C.
Jr. Royal Gold and Laura Kiev also ran.					Brown
THIRD Race—Six furlongs (chute).					
Dollar Princess (F.	4.20	3.40	2.50		Time
					Har
					Dolly,

Deferred (Marshall).....	10.80	2.00	FOH
Jumping (C. Hook).....	1.00	1.00	at
Time—1:11 3/5. Ocean Flight.....	Two		at
Latina, Loober, Dorita and My Margaret			
also ran.			
The (Lally double bet on Juv. Mrs. and			
Dorita Prince bet on Juv. Mrs. and			
FOURTH RACE —Six furlongs, chute			
Deferred (R. Tine).....	6.00	3.40	But K
Abdel (C. E. Allen).....	6.20	3.40	Tollie
Smear (G. South).....	6.20	3.40	Travis
Time—1:12 1/5. Uncle Matt, Camp			
cock, Strolling Time and Tactician also			
ran.			
FIFTH RACE —Six furlongs, chute			
Deferred (R. Martin).....	4.20	3.80	at
Time—1:07 1/5. Sport.....	4.60	6.00	Fire
Brown Tony (H.....			But's
Time—1:13 2/5. Silver Sun and Beping			Stick
also ran.			
SIXTH RACE —Six furlongs, chute			
Deferred (G. South).....	6.20	3.60	Eight
Time—1:12 1/5. (C. Hook).....	2.80	3.60	Prin
Time—1:13 1/5. Panama Francis, Manne			
also ran.			
SEVENTH RACE —Six furlongs, chute			
Deferred (H. Hardy).....	7.20	3.00	Grand
Time—1:13 1/5. Papa Francis, Manne			
also ran.			
SCRATCHES			
Second race—Morris R. Third—Hogan's			
First. Seventh—Babes, Low Gear, Chiv			
and Ninth—Cresta, Sun, Lady Jay			
Luis Schuster.			
At Detroit.			
Weather clear; track fast.			
FIRST RACE —Five and one-half furl			
Long (J. Matton).....	22.00	8.50	6.40
Kievex (G. Sable).....	9.80	7.20	
Two (J. E. Logan).....	9.80	7.20	
Time—1:50 1/5. Joe Lejagovic, White			
Ace, Billy Pat, Mortise and Little Patriot			
also ran.			
SECOND RACE —Six furlongs, chute			
Deferred (J. P. Vercher).....	8.40	3.20	7.00
Don Vern (T. Vercher).....	4.20	4.40	
Time—1:44 1/5. Princess (L. Balaski).....	4.40		
Time—1:44 1/5.			
Bel Gar, Sereen, Marvan, Guidew			
and Fred, Astrand, and My Mar			
Mary and Cyclopoid also ran.			
THIRD RACE —Six furlongs:			
Deferred (J. P. Vercher).....	8.40	3.20	7.00
Don Vern (T. Vercher).....	4.20	4.40	
Time—1:44 1/5. Princess (L. Balaski).....	4.40		
Time—1:44 1/5.			
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Don Vern (T. Vercher).....	4.20	4.40	
Time—1:44 1/5. Princess (L. Balaski).....	4.40		
Time—1:44 1/5.			
Bel Gar, Sereen, Marvan, Guidew			
and Fred, Astrand, and My Mar			
Mary and Cyclopoid also ran.			

BUREAU OF THE
OFFICE OF THE

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

North

CHAMBERS, 1112 — 9-room brick house; bath, electric, newly painted; decorated; in splendid repair, reasonable terms.

CLAS. L. WEBER, 119 N.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER C

HOLLISTER, MO.

Cottage of 5 rooms, on U. S. 65; 8½ chickens and outbuildings; good location for lunch room and beer parlor. Bargain! \$1200.

J. W. BLANKSHIP, HOLLISTER

FARMS FOR SALE

Missouri

FIVE ACRES—16 miles, electricity, 20 acres, spring, \$1800; 160-acre house, creek, \$900. Flinders

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR R

RESIDENCE—Big sacrifice, on corner; lot 80x200; shade, fruit trees; grade and high schools close. E

Clayton

HAMILTON PARK

HAMPTON PARK
1155 HILLSIDE DRIVE, 222-3
9 ROOMS AND SUNKROOM; 2
RECREATION ROOM; OIL HEAT
4039.

Kirkwood
FOR real values in county real es
KIRKWOOD TRUST CO., Kirkwood

Richmond Heights
HIGHLAND TER., 1310—Nice ho
rooms and attic; hardwood floor
electric steam heat, screens, the
base; lot 50x125; \$5500.
CHAS. L. WEBER, 119 N. 2

Shrewsbury
SUTHERLAND, 7312 - Bungalow; room frame; bath; electric; furnace; 144; \$4500; terms only.
CHAS. L. WEBER, 119 N. UNIVERSITY CITY

University City
NORTH AND SOUTH RD., 1092- Room frame; garage and outdoor; 66x125; cash only. \$1400.
CHAS. L. WEBER, 119 N. UNIVERSITY CITY

RESIDENCE - Duplex; University City; 100' x 100'; 1000 sq. ft.; sacrifice; make offer. 7390 King Rd.
CHAS. L. WEBER, 119 N. UNIVERSITY CITY

Webster Groves
NEARLY NEW

White Colonial with 6 rooms and
lot for \$5500; think it over; is
rent?

FIRST NATIONAL RLTY CO., RE

IN BEAUTIFUL WEBS

741 Newport; 5-room brick; stud
room; real fireplace; ratskeller.

COMPLETE LIST—With map of
THEO. B. APPEL 46 W. LOC

LAFAYETTE, 548—7 rooms, ba-
nace, 2-car garage; lot 50x170;
only \$1700; terms.

KENT JARVIS, REALTOR, 706 O

TREMBLEY-WILSON R. E. & L.
Phone RE. 0308 for Webster man

FINANCIAL

MONEY WANTED

\$5000 Secured by first deed; no
business corner. Private party p
Box E-406, Post-Dispatch.

AUTOMOBILE

Wanted

AUTOS WANTED BA
 Just starting in our new location;
 more, bring car and get cash.
 before you sell.
OLIVE MOTOR CO., Grand and

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CARS AND TRUCKS W
AT ONCE. CASH WA
MONARCH. 3137 LOU

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CARS WANTED—JUST ST
Pay Cash. RO. 8988. 4593

AUTO Wtd.—See us before mak
 or selling; **Call highest pri**
GARAGE paid Laclede 5910. 2819

AUTOS bought, loans, any ac
Klink, 2246 S. Grand. Laclede 5

AUTOS AND TRUCKS Wd.—Cash
MU. 2311. 4716 Natural Bridge

Coaches For Sale
OLDS—'29 coach, \$185; '28 Buick
and coach, \$95; terms. 3857
GENERAL AUTO SALES, 3857

Coupes For Sale
CHEVROLET — 1930 coupe; good
\$165; trade terms. 3857 Easto
'32 CHRYSLER 6 CO
Excellent condition; buy for balance
on mortgage. \$375.
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811
FORD—Sport coupe, 1936, like new

'31 OLDSMOBILE COUPE
Excellent condition; driven very little; presents appearance of a new car; unpaid balance on mortgage; only \$100 down.
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DECATUR

'32 PLYMOUTH COUPE
P. B. Model; latest series; automatic; free wheeling; floating power windows; new; buy for balance due on mortgage.
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DECATUR

Sedans For Sale

SAVE \$1000
BUICK CLUB SEDAN

1932 Model 91; practically brand new; very little; to deluxe equipment; mounted; built-in trunk; hot-water metal tire covers, radio control; more than \$1000; buy for sale out of garage; terms, trade.

BUICK—Sedan, '28; good condition 4462 Florian pl.

'29 Dodge Senior 6 Se
Real bargain; \$195; terms, trade.
FRANKIE AUTO SALES, 4811 DE

DODGE—'27 sedan; '27 Pontiac \$28. Anchor Tire Co, 1720

CHRYSLER 75—1929, perfect, \$1500. New tires, 3554 Easton, 10000

—One 1928, 3554 Easton, 10000

FORD—1924 roadster, 3587 East.
LINCOLN—Chrysler 70 1927 sedan, \$63. 320 down. 3854 Easton.
MARMON—1931 sport sedan; body owner. Atwater 979.
OLDSMOBILE—1929 four-door \$235; trade; terms. 3857 Easton.
WILLYS—Sedan, 1929, like new, \$10 down. 3854 Easton.

Trucks For Sale
CHEVROLET—1928 truck; retrimmed body; \$75. 3857 Easton av.
CHEVROLET—'29 sedan, delivery, \$50; offer; terms. 3854 Easton.

Tires For Sale
TIRES—High speed; selling out \$2
 inst. 1602 Clara.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

BORROW on Your Automobile
 or Truck
LOANS Made in 5 Minutes
 Low Rates
VALLEY FINANCE CORP.
 3311 Olive 3309 East

AUTO LOANS—ANY AMOUNT
AUTO FINANCE CO.
3145 Locust St. Jefferson 3
Gravels and Arsenal—LA. 2370
3500 Page—FR. 0711
OPEN EVENINGS

AUTO LOANS
It would be extravagant to pay more
on low rates. Compare the cost
MONARCH, 3137 LOU
MONEY LOANED on any make car
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YEARS OLD

—The New
Celebrated its
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in picture

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint horizontal lines and minor discoloration or foxing, characteristic of old paper. The right edge of the page is dark, indicating it is part of a bound volume. There is no text or other markings on the page.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

North
CHAMBERS, 1112 — 9-room brick residence; bath, electric, newly painted and decorated; in splendid repair, \$2800; reasonable terms.
CHAS. L. WEBER, 119 N. 7th.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES
HOLLISTER, MO.
Cottage of 5 rooms, on U. S. Highway 65; chicken and outbuildings; 9 acres; fine location for lunch room and beer garden; bargain, \$1200.
J. W. BLANKINSHIP, Hollister, Mo.

FARMS FOR SALE

Missouri
FIVE ACRES—16 miles, electric, \$350; 20 acres, spring, \$1500; 160 acres, house, creek, \$900. Flanders 2990.

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE

Clayton
RESIDENCE—Big sacrifice, owner; 7 rooms; lot 50x200; shade, fruit trees; grade and high schools close. EV. 4839.

Kirkwood
FOR real values in country real estate, see KIRKWOOD TRUST CO., Kirkwood 210.

Richmond Heights
HIGHLAND TER. 1310—Nice home of 7 rooms and attic; hardwood floors, bath, electric, steam heat, screens, shades, garage; lot 50x152; \$5500.
CHAS. L. WEBER, 119 N. 7th.

Shrewsbury
SUTHERLAND, 7312 — Bungalow; 3 rooms; bath; electric; furnace; lot 50x144; \$4500; terms.
CHAS. L. WEBER, 119 N. 7th.

University City
NORTH AND SOUTH RD., 1092—Nice 4-room frame; garage and outbuildings; lot 50x125; each only \$1400.
CHAS. L. WEBER, 119 N. 7th.

Webster Groves
NEARLY NEW
White Colonial with 6 rooms and 50-ft. lot for \$5500; think it over; why pay more?
FIRST NATIONAL REALTY CO., REP. 3881

IN BEAUTIFUL WEBSTER
731 Newport, 5-room brick; studio living room; real fireplace; radiator; built-in; COMPLETE LIST—With map of Webster.
THO. R. APPEL, 46 W. LOCKWOOD.

LAFAYETTE, 518 — 7-room, fur-nace, 2-car garage; lot 50x170; price only \$1700; terms.
RENT JARVIS, REALTOR, 708 Chestnut.

DREMBLEY-WILSON R. E. & LOANS CO.
Phone RE. 0108 for Webster map and list.

FINANCIAL

MONEY WANTED
\$5000 Secured by first deed; new business owner. Private party preferred. Box E-406, Post-Dispatch.

AUTOMOBILES

Wanted
AUTOS WANTED BADLY
Just starting in our new location; we pay more, bring car and get cash. See us before you sell.
OLIVE MOTOR CO., Grand and Easton.

100
AT ONCE CASH WAITING.
MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST.

100
CARS WANTED—JUST STARTING.
Pay Cash. RD. 8988, 4593 Easton.

AUTOS WID.—See us before making loan or selling; we pay highest prices; mortgage paid Laclede 5610, 2519 Gravois.

AUTOS BOUGHT.—In any area, any time. KUNK, 2216 S. Grand, Laclede 5858.

AUTOS AND TRUCKS WID.—Cash, trade, MU. 2311, 4716 Natural Bridge.

Coaches For Sale
OLDS—29 coach, \$185; 25 Buick stand-ard coach \$95; terms, trade.
GENERAL AUTO SALES, 3837 Easton.

Coupe For Sale
CHEVROLET — 1930 coupe; good tires; \$185; trade terms. 3837 Easton av.

'32 CHRYSLER 6 COUPE
Excellent condition; buy for balance due on mortgage \$375.
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

'31 OLDSMOBILE COUPE
Excellent condition; driven very little; presents appearance of a new car; buy for unpaid balance on mortgage only \$365.
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

'32 PLYMOUTH COUPE
P. B. model; latest series; automatic clutch; free wheeling; flooring power; like new; buy for balance due on mortgage.
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

Sedans For Sale
SAVE \$1000
BUICK CLUB SEDAN
1932 Model 91; practically brand-new; used very little; de luxe equipment; four mounts; built-in trunk; hot-water heater; metal tire covers; radio control; save more than \$1000; buy for balance due on mortgage \$445; terms, trade.
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

'29 Dodge Senior 6 Sedan
Real bargain; \$195; terms, trade.
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

DODGE—'27 sedan; 27 Pontiac sedan, \$28.50; 28 Chrysler 75, \$120 N. 7th.

CHRYSLER 75—1929, perfect; \$195; \$68 down, new tires. 3854 Easton.

FORD—1929 Ford sedan; new motor; repairs; \$93; trade; terms. 3837 Easton.

LINCOLN—Chrysler 70 1927 sedan; \$195; \$68.50 down. 3854 Easton.

MARMON—1931 sport sedan; bargain; owner. ATwater 979.

OLDSMOBILE—1929 four-door sedan; \$235; trade; terms. 3837 Easton av.

WILLIS—Sedan, 1929, like new; \$195, \$68 down. 3854 Easton.

Trucks For Sale
CHEVROLET — 1928 truck; refrigeration body; \$75. 3837 Easton av.

CHEVROLET—'29 sedan; delivery, \$175 or offer; terms. 3854 Easton.

Tires For Sale
TIRES—High speed, selling out \$2 below list. 1902 Clara.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES
BORROW on Your Automobile or Truck
LOANS Made in 5 Minutes.
Low Rate.

VALLEY FINANCE CORP.
2911 Olive 3800 Easton.

AUTO LOANS—ANY AMOUNT
AUTO FINANCE CO.
3145 Locust St. Jefferson 3433
Gravois and Arsenal—LA. 2370
3500 Page—FR. 0711
OPEN EVENINGS

AUTO LOANS
It would be extravagant to pay more than our low rates. Compare the cost.
MONEY LOANED on any make car, any time; also bought. Klink, 2216 S. Grand.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1933.

PAGES 1-6C.

Today

Three Days of Leisure.
Something to Pronounce.
Banishing Dances.
Ford and NRA.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

(Copyright, 1933.)

THE "long holiday," three days in which to play, sleep, and "do what you will," as the labor unions put it, begins today.

Some will return in three days with only a coat of tan and a memory of "really good beer." A few will come back with plans made for fighting their own particular section of the depression, and for using usefully the leisure that is to become more and more plentiful at least until we get back to normal.

Those few will be the fortunate few.

The cable continues announcement of Hitler plans for "purification of the Germanic race." Only old fashioned dances, waltz, gallop, quadrille, will be permitted.

Modern dances, called "American and thoroughly un-German," for that, one step, tango are banned. To dance them is "unpatriotic."

Our new Ambassador to Poland, first foreign envoy to enter Poland through a Polish port, aboard a Polish ship, landed on the liner Kosciusko, much touched to hear Polish school children of Gdynia singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" in English.

Mr. Cudahy said: "My first job will be to learn the Polish language, to get in touch with the people."

It is well known that: "Hope for a season bade the world farewell."

And freedom shriek'd as Kosciusko fell."

Ambassador Cudahy will probably shriek several times before he conquers the Polish language. For instance, Kosciusko was born in Merezowosczyzna. How soon will the Ambassador learn to pronounce that? It makes Welsh seem simple.

Since the great Kosciusko is mentioned, it seems appropriate, now, while everybody is economizing on schools, to mention the fact that before he died Kosciusko, emancipating his serfs, insisted on the maintenance of schools on his estates that had been set free.

There appears, here and there, some inclination to "bait" Henry Ford because he has not yet announced adhesion to NRA.

It would be a mistake for NRA to give the impression that it wishes to bully or threaten anybody. This country had enough mountebank demonstration during the Liberty loan war sales, with golden-haired ladies singing on the backs of elephants and other hysteria.

In the case of Mr. Ford various things should be remembered.

First, he established the automobile industry of the United States on a gigantic basis. Without him that industry as it now exists might NOT exist, and NRA wouldn't be worrying about it.

Second, Henry, of his own free will, established the highest wages that his industry had ever known and steadily increased them.

Thanks to him, working men of Detroit and scores of other cities in the United States have received hundreds of millions in wages, including some hundreds of millions of extra dollars that they would never have seen had there been no Henry Ford.

Such a man is entitled to some consideration, including freedom from bullying, and doubtless President Roosevelt and Gen. Johnson will give orders to that effect.

Mr. Ford's statement, "I always thought that to manage a business you should know something about the need—not excite too great indignation in the official mind."

Henry Ford says it. The official mind little suspects how many others THINK it.

London at this moment possesses more gold than ever before, and is paying for it the highest price on record, 130 shillings 8½ pence.

This country, which buys gold, if at all, with 70-cent paper dollars, has arranged to let all the gold mined in the United States be shipped abroad.

Some Americans cannot yet understand why American gold is too good for Americans at home, but not too good to be sent to Canada, France or Timbuctoo.

NEW YORK SUN 100 YEARS OLD

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The New York Sun today celebrated its 100th anniversary with an issue of 144 pages. The edition appeared on the streets at the usual hour.

and the 40 pages of its third section told "the story of the Sun for its first 100 years," both in picture and print.

BLOUSES FOR FALL SKETCHED AND DISCUSSED

Winchell on Broadway . . . Elsie Robinson's Column
FALL SUITS . . . FROCK PATTERN . . . STAMP NEWS
RELIGION . . . ETIQUETTE . . . RADIO . . . ADVICE . . . COMICS

KEEPING PEACE AMONG GARMENT AND MILLINERY STRIKERS AND WORKERS



One of the pickets for millinery strikers taken in custody by a policeman after a too heated argument.



Strikers jeering at employees of a Locust street establishment as they were put into automobiles, to be taken to their homes.



A bit of action on the part of policemen at a point where there was some disturbance between workers and non-workers.

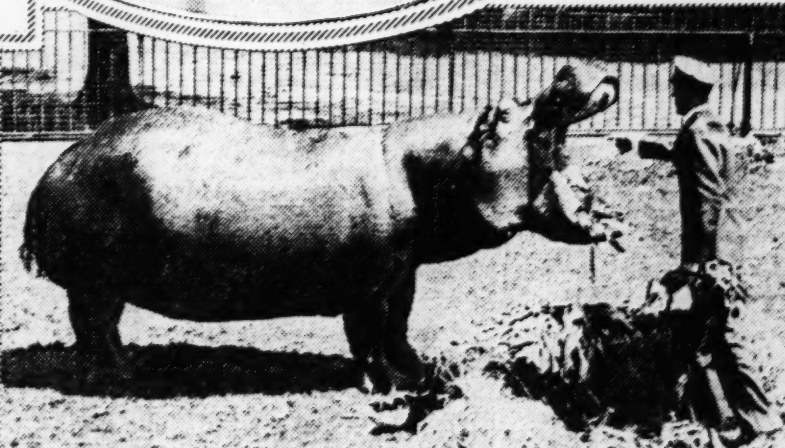
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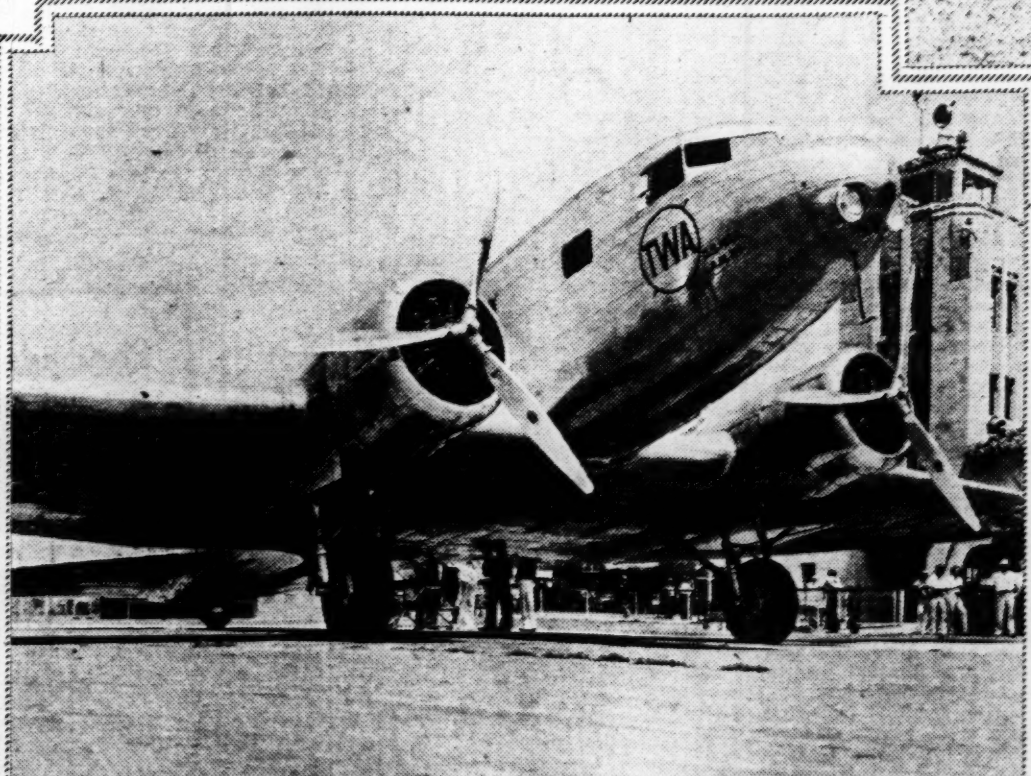
John Jacob Astor III, whose father perished at sea in the disaster to the steamship Titanic, photographed at Newport on his 21st birthday walking on Bailey's Beach with Miss Ariel Frazer of Detroit.

SOME STRETCH!

Pete, 34-year-old hippopotamus in the Bronx Zoo, New York, all ready to receive a bit of his birthday cake — and the bigger the better.



NEW TYPE OF TRANS-CONTINENTAL PLANE



First of the Douglas transports, to be used by TWA, arrives at Los Angeles aviation field. Its two supercharged motors develop 1400 horsepower and the cabins are built for twelve passengers.

THE PRESIDENT PETTING HIS MISSOURI STEED



Franklin D. Roosevelt bestowing an affectionate pat on the head of "New Deal," beautiful chestnut horse, presented to him by Missourians. The President's son John has his hand on the bridle. "New Deal" won a blue ribbon at the horse show where this picture was made.

Little Rosemary Rath of Philadelphia, who took first prize for comic costume in the baby parade at Ocean City, N. J., apparently is wondering at the antics of the newspaper photographers.

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

LONG with everyone else's problems, here is mine: I am 25 years old, have average intelligence and a fair education. I have a nice home and parents I dearly love; that's the trouble, mother is the best in the world, but does not, and cannot, understand that I am grown. She expects me to depend upon her for everything, and to have her likes in choice of friends, amusements and clothes. If I make a suggestion of any kind, she picks it to pieces, and tells me she knows best. Granted that she does, how am I ever going to learn to take care of myself and to develop individuality?

I do not mean to say that I am helpless at all; I've been taught to be a good housekeeper, seamstress, cook and shopper; but mother wants to be the first to suggest things. And it's not that she doesn't think it possible for me to have a workable idea. When I try to hurt her, she tells me I have committed a crime. She not only has this attitude with me, but the whole family.

Our case is hopeless, because we will not hurt mother's feelings; but may be there are similar cases and this letter will help other mothers to understand. THREE OF US.

I am quite familiar with this type of mother, who, according to her lights, has done her "full duty" by her children, but who is utterly blind to her own selfishness and the fact that she is resorting to this "hurt" alibi, in order to save that selfishness which demands the reins in her own hands, no matter how detrimental it may be to her family.

Gradually, to teach her children some mental independence and responsibility (as well as all the jobs that are by some regarded as housework) never occurs to her. Housekeeping and character is an unknown combination. The physical need is all she considers and she will remain boss. She is afraid of possible humiliation and doesn't know that those who have grown beyond her mentally (unnecessarily) endure this with affection mixed with contempt.

You will, of course, indulge her like a spoiled child; but there is no reason why, having made a decision for yourself, you should not stick to it—telling her firmly you are sorry, if she feels offended, but it must still be your decision. She may feel abused, but she will adapt herself and, MAYBE, see her mistake.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

8 you have answered various other questions and always in such an intelligent way, I am going to ask you to help me.

The thing that is troubling me is this: I am engaged to be married and of course I am getting my linens together. Now I am uncertain as to how they should be monogrammed. Should they have my own initial or my fiancée's? If my own, should it be my first name or last or both?

I was of the opinion that since I am engaged, I should use my fiancée's initial, but someone has told me that I am wrong. Your advice will be greatly appreciated.

ENGAGED.

The present custom is to have the linens marked with your two initials and the initials of the man's last name; for instance, "Aline Jones," who is to marry "Frederick Bannister," would have her linens marked "A. J. B."

I know there is some superstition about this, but I don't think kind why don't you wait until your wedding day is set, or, until after the wedding to mark them? Or, if you would feel better about it, just use your three initials. There isn't any iron rule.

My dear Mrs. Carr:

ALTHOUGH I have followed your column since it began, I have failed to find a solution to my difficulty. It is just this: I am a girl 16 years old; the man is 21, and the other woman in the case is 19, beautiful in her way, has money and attends a private school. She is used to only the very best and she knows it, and consequently she gets just that from him, while I am a good "sport" and a darn cheap date. When he has money, they go out and have a swell time, but he never spends money lavishly on me. Now don't get me all wrong. He would have when we first started going together if I had let him, but I have always prided myself on the fact that I would not "dig."

And now what have I? My cousin says I'm losing my pride, that he needs a jolt. While it would be unpleasant and distasteful to you, perhaps, the opinion of the public may have the desired effect. I would not hesitate to say to him that it will hurt his reputation for people to know of this ingratitude.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

HOW may I obtain the rates of hotels in the Loop section of Chicago? BUSINESS GIRL.

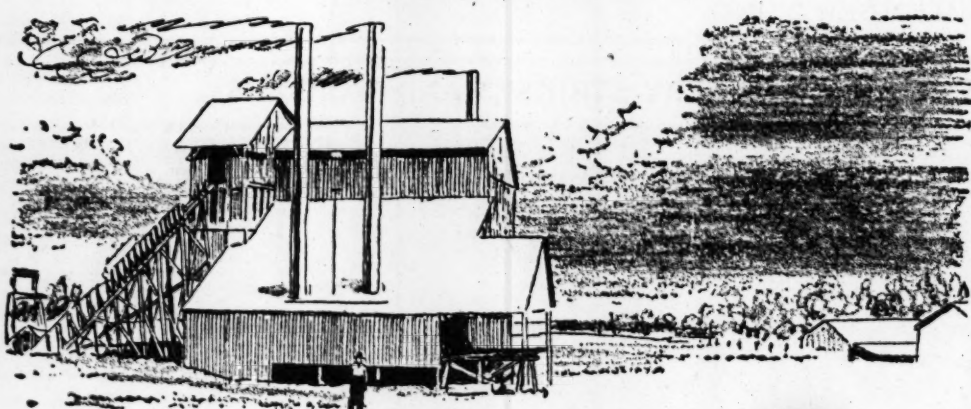
The travel bureau, in the Post-Dispatch business office and in the department stores, will help you out on this.

My dear Mrs. Carr:

I AM NEITHER dumb, timid, nor afraid. Why is it, then, that when I am out I cannot talk? All I can do is sit and listen. Even

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



THERE IS A DIAMOND MINE IN THE UNITED STATES

Murfreesboro, Pike County, Arkansas



THE QUEEN PEARL

Found in the United States

WEIGHS 1800 GRAINS

4 inches in Circumference



LYTE FROST IN Collinsville, Okla., THIS SUMMER

CAN YOU PLACE 9 MATCHES TO FORM 10 EQUILATERAL TRIANGLES AND ONE HEXAGON?

Answer Monday

KETCHER, LOST THE WORLD'S MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP AND WON IT BACK AGAIN IN 2½ MONTHS (From Popke)

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

VERSATILE PAUL REVERE

This patriot, politician, soldier, gold-and-silversmith artist, engraver, mechanic and inventor, bell-founder, industrial pioneer, was despatched by Joseph Warren to Lexington and Concord to warn the "minute men" of the expedition sent thither by Gage. Revere only reached Lexington, where he was joined by William Dawes and Doctor Samuel Prescott. According to Revere's own account, he was arrested by a British patrol near Lexington, so that he was unable to proceed. Dawes was intercepted a few minutes later and the man who really completed the ride was Doctor Prescott, who rode on to Lincoln and Concord, and gave the first alarm to the "minute men." Dr. Prescott happened to be calling on a girl in Lexington on the momentous night when he met Revere. He was later captured by the British and died in captivity at Halifax.

THE MOST ROUNDABOUT MAIL ROUTE

The Island of Guam, which is a United States possession, is in plain sight of Rota Island, but the latter is subject to Japan as part of the Mariana group. A letter addressed to Rota from Guam, is dispatched to Manila, 1504 miles away, thence it travels to Yokohama, Japan, 1550 miles away, and reaches Rota after an additional trip of 1600 miles via Saipan Island. All this while the destination has been only 30 miles away from Guam.

MONDAY: The Strange Origin of Labor Day, and explanations of today's cartoon.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT now appears in color in the Sunday Magazine of the Post-Dispatch.

the other girl, there is no reason why you should consider yourself a "digger" if you accept some of these, nor why you should not expect to have them offered to you.

If he is willing to do without these pleasures himself, is content to be with you and to look to the future instead of spending his substance elsewhere, then you would be right in considering his interests and trying to protect them.

You will not hold him by just taking the remnants; if you do not resent this you will probably lose him anyhow, because he will just grow tired. Isn't there someone else who could show him that you are worth offering the best?

My old teacher, William James, tells in one of his letters of such a day in his early life. He was all done for, apparently, having run into a stone wall. He had thought himself at a standstill and could not take a step. His mind was all twisted up, tied in hard knots which he could not untie. He was about to take his life and end the mess.

The tension inside of him was tight, as if something were about to snap. Anyway, he decided to make one more try before giving up. There must be something, or someone, in the universe who could help, and he vowed to test it out. So, pulling himself together, and using all the will he had left, he took a leap in the dark.

It seemed a foolish thing to do, like stepping out of a win-

ten articles, specially selected by Doctor Newton as being the most outstanding so far published in this series, have been reprinted in an attractive booklet.

This booklet will be sent without cost to interested readers. Requests should be addressed to Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

with my most intimate friends, there is that inevitable silence. Some of the girls' mothers make fun of me and ask me not to "talk so much."

To start a conversation is the last thing I do, and when the other person talks, I can answer only in monosyllables.

My mother thinks to listen is a gift given to a very few, but I think it is a tragedy. I would appreciate any suggestion to overcome this handicap, because

CAT'S GOT MY TONGUE.

Undoubtedly, it is a talent to be able to listen intelligently and re-

sponsively; but this does not mean sitting inert and getting out a few monosyllables, like a machine. Of course, you have got to have some ideas to express before you can answer and make some place for your hand in the conversation. The question is, have you ideas to express? If not, you would better start a course of reading and borrow some ideas from books.

Another thing, you may be lazy about it; you may not want to exert yourself, really. Do not sit still and wonder why you cannot talk; get busy and find something to talk about and forget your previous timidity.

Give the wire clothesline a coat of white varnish once or twice a year to prevent its rusting. If it is already a bit rusted give it two coats of paint the first time, letting the first coat dry thoroughly before applying the second.

At such a time, yet!

On the Sky Roof of the St. Morris the other 2 a. m. Julius Tannen told the one about Mr. and Mrs. Schmalowitz, victims of a bombing in Chicago—because they told the cops about a shakedown.

Their store and flat above it were blown to splinters and the news photographers went into what was left of the parlor and proceeded to take photos of the ruins. "Wot's now?" asked the distressed Mrs. Schmalowitz of her son. "They want to take pictures," he explained.

"Oy, vay!" she exclaimed, "vitt de place lookin' like dis?"

Incidentally.

Mr. Tannen, by the way, who finally got in the radio recently, is the chap who cannot be distressed by hecklers. In "Vantiles" once his routine was interrupted by a gallery, "What is this yelld the heckler 'amashoor night'?"

"Yeah," said Julius, "wanna go on?"

There, Now!

David Freeman is supposed to have stiffed a ham at a benefit performance the other night. It seemed that this actor strenuously objected to going on after an act featuring white mice.

"You're perfectly right," said Dave, "they may think it's an encore."

Dunn Good

Jimmy Dunn, one of the more affable screen guys, related this adventure while dining in a "clip" joint in Havana. Dunn unknowingly entered the shady spot, and proceeded to order for two. The dinner he ordered featured two roast ducks. The bill for which was \$40.

"Hey!" squawked Jimmy, "what's this? Forty bucks for ducks—are they that scarce around here?"

"No," was the candid retort, "but movie stars are."

"Very, You Say?"

In Mr. Arthur Brisbane's thesis on "How to Be a Better Reporter"

one finds the following counsel: "Learn to edit your copy. Strike out most of your adjectives, remembering the Frenchman's remark: 'The adjective is the enemy of the noun.' Strike out 'very' always!"

"Very good, sir."

Newsday Staff.

No gab about reporters is complete without a crack about "Red" Dolan, who jilted Park Row in Hollywood. There was the time Dolan, assigned to an Indian murder story near the Canadian border, wired the paper for expense coin—\$500.

Harvey Duell, his editor, sent him half that much with the squelch: "Here's \$250—what the hell are those Indians doing up there—running night clubs?"

So I went around looking for Hearts of Gold. Anyone who wanted my time had to. When I think now of the bores I've listened to—the chronic whiners, the gossip, the giddy gabblers—I was a meeting place for them at all accounts. I should have been a better person. I should have been a better person. I should have been a better person.

Of course, I kidded myself into thinking that I did it because I had a Noble Heart. But actually it tickled my vanity to think that I was so "popular." It hadn't, as yet, occurred to me that any sap could have that form of popularity.

Then one day I came to and did some auditing.

AND I SAW THAT PEOPLE COULD BECOME AS BAD A VICE AS ANY OTHER FORM OF ADDICTION.

There are people who are worth your time, people upon whom you should bestow your time and interest gratefully, eagerly. But there are thousands of 'n' thousands who aren't worth your time, against whom you should fence your life.

It is NOT an admirable thing to go to press all week without one of its regular editors in charge, and gained 11,000 circulation!

Now, turn back to the above paragraph and read that pepigram credited to Life.

YOUR TIME IS A PRECIOUS AND PERISHABLE TREASURE—YOUR ENERGY IS A RARE POSSESSION. THEY SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN AWAY TOO EASILY, OR WASTED. They should not be abandoned to bores or shared with silly idlers.

And this applies quite as much to the members of one's own family as to strangers. Family parties, family calls, family chit-chat can ruin more good time than an epidemic. We should have as much right to protect ourselves against the interruptions and trifling demands of our relations as against any other nuisance—BUT TRY AND DO IT!

After I took inventory I made a formula for myself. I had been at the mercy of everyone who wanted to run into my living room or office or ring my telephone. I had about as much privacy as the Grand Central Station. But from that day on I dug myself in.

To the worst pest of all, the Phone Friends, I said: "I'm sorry but I can't talk—I'm busy, and thereupon hung up. To the drop-iners I said exactly the same thing—giving them the social equivalent of what was once inelegantly called "the bum's rush."

Did it make me popular? It did NOT.

Popularity hopped off me like fleas off a wet pup. Oh, lady, but I was glad to see it go. For at last I had a chance to do a little visiting with MYSELF.

Now, when I want to make a friend, I make one deliberately. But my interest is no longer a bubble fountain on tap for any loitering loafer.

BRIDGE

by P. HAL SIMS

When Is a Five-Card Suit Rebidable?

IT is not necessarily sound to rebid a five-card suit just because it contains five cards. To a large extent, the outside strength of the hand should influence your decision on this point. So please do not apply too rigidly the suggestion I am about to make: which is that one should be reluctant to rebid a five-card suit unless there will be a finesse to lose only one trick in that suit provided partner's hand contains either a face card, or 10 or 9 in the suit.

If you hold A J x x x, there will be a finesse to lose only one trick in that suit provided partner's hand contains either a face card, or 10 or 9 in the suit. With K J x x x the same consideration applies. However, with A 10 x x x or less, you must expect to lose two tricks in the suit if your partner holds Q x x or Q J x or four small ones. Therefore, a hand such as

S p x x x D h A J x

H i s 10 x x x C l A J x

is a hard hand to rebid. Having a five-card five-card major suit and three primary tricks, the bidding may be opened with one heart.

However, this hand in itself is really of the defensive type in spite of its five-card suit. It will only appear aggressive if partner has heart support.

Let Us Assume Several Different Responses.

If your partner's response is one no trump, I think you should pass this hand. I would not rebid my hearts. With the opening lead coming up to the partner's hand, one no trump is probably easier to make than two hearts. If he has some hearts with me, so that two hearts would really be a heart suit, I would not rebid. It is a hard hand to rebid. Having a five-card five-card major suit and three primary tricks, the bidding may be opened with one heart.

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If your partner's

LISTEN, WORLD!

by Elsie Robinson

The High Price of Popularity

"HAVE you noticed," writes Julia Y., "what a number of people there are who give out nothing at all when you meet them? You expect yourself to be pleasant, you wear yourself out trying to get their interest, but they remain placid. They actually absorb you and at the end of the day you feel as if you hadn't gotten anywhere at all. Have I noticed any? I have, indeed, Julia. And for long, laborious years I felt, as you evidently feel, that I should be pleasant to such human blotters. I felt, in fact, that I should be a Little Friend to All the World. Friendship, I had been taught, was not only a pleasure but a duty. I should welcome everyone to my heart and find their hidden worth. Many people, to be sure, didn't seem to be hiding any worth to speak of. But that was due to my blindness. They all had Hearts of Gold, if I only look for them.

So I went around looking for Hearts of Gold. Anyone who wanted my time had it. When I think now of the bores I've listened to—the chronic whiners, the gossipers, the giddy gabblers—I was a meeting place for them all. I accumulated people like some folks accumulate postage stamps or bugs. My life was full of people. There was no room for anything else.

Of course, I kidded myself into thinking that I did it because I had a Noble Heart. But actually it tickled my vanity to think that I was so "popular." It hadn't, as yet, occurred to me that any sap could have that form of popularity.

Then one day I came to and did some auditing. AND I SAW THAT PEOPLE COULD BECOME AS BAD A VICE AS ANY OTHER FORM OF ADDICTION.

There are people who are worth your time—people upon whom you should bestow your time and interest gratefully, eagerly. But there are thousands of thousands who aren't worth your time, against whom you should fence your life. It is NOT an admirable thing to "like everyone" or "be liked by everyone." Stevenson once said that if during his lifetime a man made six real friends he was lucky. There spoke a wise and discriminating soul!

YOUR TIME IS A PRECIOUS AND PERISHABLE TREASURE—YOUR ENERGY IS A RARE POSSESSION. THEY SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN AWAY TOO EASILY OR WASTED. They should not be abandoned to bores or shared with silly idlers. And this applies quite as much to the members of one's own family as to strangers. Family parties, family calls, family chit-chat can run more good time than an epidemic. We should have as much right to protect ourselves against the interruptions and trifling demands of our relations as against any other nuisance—BUT TRY AND DO IT!

After I took inventory I made a formula for myself. I had been at the mercy of everyone who wanted to run into my living room or office or ring my telephone. I had about as much privacy as the Grand Central Station. But from that day on I dug myself in.

To the worst pest of all, the Phone Friends, I said, "I'm sorry but I can't talk—I'm busy," and thereupon hung up. To the drop-ins I said exactly the same thing—giving them the social equivalent of what was once in vogue called "the bum's rush."

Did it make me popular? It did NOT.

Popularity hopped off my lady fleas off a wet pup. And, oh, lady, I was glad to see it go. For at last I had a chance to do a little visiting with MYSELF.

Now, when I want to make a friend, I make one deliberately. But my interest is no longer a bubble fountain on tap for any loitering loafer.

Emily Post on Etiquette Bits of Hollywood News

GOOD TASTE

By EMILY POST

What Value Popularity

TO all young men and girls, looking forward to their freshman year at college, comes a dream of fellowship, and to most of these the dream includes their own popularity.

I wish I knew a rule of thumb by which personality that attracts can be acquired, but I don't. Moreover, even the outstanding qualities possessed in general by the widely popular are confusingly contradictory. On the one hand, there is a vivid impulsive gift for salesmanship, an innate assurance;

and on the other hand, a complete self-consciousness, which results NOT in self-assertion but in knowledge of the three-piece theme. Suits that are original call for blouses that are original. And when suit styles are so varied, blouses likewise must emphasize their versatility. Ordinary materials and ordinary lines can't be tolerated.

Judging by the blouses on display in St. Louis stores the designers have been busy thinking up new ideas to measure up to the fall suit standards. There are types for every type of suit and for every occasion that a blouse possibly could be used. And so positive are these blouses in their characteristics, that even the most guileless shopper could not make a bad selection.

Tailored blouses are frank in their acknowledgment that they were created for tweed suits. Their manish cut and their practical materials demonstrate that they are rough and ready for any casual occasion. Some of them introduce inverted pleats at the center of the back and on the sleeves so that they provide freedom of movement. The dressy blouses likewise announce in their appearance that they would look out of place with any suit that is not made of a soft material and is not lavishly trimmed with fun, setting, moiré, ribbed silk and exquisite crepes appear in beautiful colorings and in styles that emphasize dressmaker details.

THESE first fall blouses hint at certain style trends that will be more pronounced as the season advances. The high collar neck-

UNUSUAL BLOUSE TRENDS IN THE FALL STYLES

Original Features in Design and Material Sketched in St. Louis Stores



By SYLVIA STILES.

A SEASON which boasts of suits that are irresistible demands much of blouses so the autumn of 1933 should go down in fashion history as a memorable one for exploitation of the three-piece theme. Suits that are original call for blouses that are original. And when suit styles are so varied, blouses likewise must emphasize their versatility. Ordinary materials and ordinary lines can't be tolerated.

Judging by the blouses on display in St. Louis stores the designers have been busy thinking up new ideas to measure up to the fall suit standards. There are types for every type of suit and for every occasion that a blouse possibly could be used. And so positive are these blouses in their characteristics, that even the most guileless shopper could not make a bad selection.

Tailored blouses are frank in their acknowledgment that they were created for tweed suits. Their manish cut and their practical materials demonstrate that they are rough and ready for any casual occasion. Some of them introduce inverted pleats at the center of the back and on the sleeves so that they provide freedom of movement. The dressy blouses likewise announce in their appearance that they would look out of place with any suit that is not made of a soft material and is not lavishly trimmed with fun, setting, moiré, ribbed silk and exquisite crepes appear in beautiful colorings and in styles that emphasize dressmaker details.

THESE first fall blouses hint at certain style trends that will be more pronounced as the season advances. The high collar neck-

line, the unusual yoke treatments that often introduce drop shoulder lines, the draped bodices, the jabot, and the peplum are among the tendencies that stamp a blouse as being new. Color alliances likewise are original. The summer's preference for dark blouses with light colored suits has been reversed so that the darkest blouses are now light. Aquamarine and a shade of soft rosy red that is called "vino" are two favorites among the more formal blouses. These are regarded as the dark colors although the aquamarine tone ordinarily is considered in the pastel class.

Among other significant trends is the one which makes of the blouse and skirt a complete ensemble. The right sort of blouse with the right sort of skirt assures a costume that looks as attractive as a one-piece dress. The achieved ambition of the suit and blouse designers is to blend the upper part so successfully with the lower part that there is no danger of that cut-in-two look which once was associated with the wearing of a blouse and skirt.

The six blouses sketched today illustrate this oneness of theme that blouse and suit manufacturers have provided. They also demonstrate some of the trends in collars, sleeves, peplums and materials. Sketched at extreme left is a ribbed silk blouse that features the jabot. The square neckline is new so the designer decided to call additional attention to it by the use of loops of material forming a twin jabot. Two stitched box pleats down the center front continue this double trimming detail. The shoulders are elongated by means of a corded section. This blouse is intended for

short shoulder line which contrasts with the usual tendency toward long shoulders is noteworthy. In the circle is a blouse which deserves to be separated from the rest because it is so unusual. This is a Schiaparelli model of Chinese red moiré that calls for a very lovely suit. Three bias folds of the material form an arresting yoke that stands out rather defiantly from the neck. The fitted shoulders serve to give more emphasis to this flaring yoke because they are smoothed down with darts. A double row of crystal buttons calls attention to the double-breasted front. The belt follows this line by fastening at the side front and

lining up its buttons with those on the blouse. This same model is shown in white and gold as well as the red. SATIN blouse which features the new "vino" shade is sketched at upper right. This is credited to Lyolene, a designer who has been responsible for much originality in necklines. The high collar is distinctive, as are the bows on the shoulders. The vogue of the peplum is another feature and is intensified by the inverted front pleat. A wide crushed girde ties at the back. At lower right is shown a blouse of beige ribbed silk with the surprise front that promises to be a favorite of the new season as it was for late summer wear. The sleeves extend up to a point on the shoulders in a clever new manipulation of the fabric and, although they give the appearance of being quite slender, they are widened slightly until the cuffs have a suggestion of a flare. A square yoke gives the back as much interest as the front of this blouse. White corded silk faces the neckline and the sleeves. Silver metal buttons demonstrate their ability to enhance a blouse as well as a frock this season.

A TALK on HEALTH

Edited by Dr. Iago Galdston

Whooping Cough in Grown-Ups

WHOOPING COUGH is essentially a disease of the young. Eighty per cent of the cases occur in those under 5 years of age. 40 per cent of all cases affect children between the ages of 2 and 5. However, whooping cough also occurs in grown-ups and in the aged, and when affecting adults the condition may be very trying and severe.

Before discussing this phase of the problem it is worth noting that domestic animals may also suffer from whooping cough and may act as carriers and transmitters of the disease. Cats and dogs sometimes are afflicted with a spasmodic type of cough, caused by the same agent or agents as whooping cough. When there is a case of pertussis (whooping cough) in the house, it is wise to isolate the sufferer and to keep pets away from him.

There is no natural immunity to whooping cough. It is a disease which is naturally resistant to the disease. All are susceptible to it. However, the disease may develop in a mild form, so mild, in fact, that the case may go unnoticed. Whooping cough at one time or another affects almost every member of the community. One attack of whooping cough confers a definite resistance against the disease, so that second attacks are rather rare.

Those who suffer whooping cough during maturity or old age have either never had the disease or have lost their immunity. Many individuals have been attacked when they were past 70.

Because of the danger of contracting the disease grown-ups who are placed in the vicinity of a child sick with whooping cough should take every precaution against contracting it.

If, following exposure, they chance to develop a mild spasmodic cough, they should assume that it is whooping cough until a contrary diagnosis is definitely made. Though their case is mild, they may unwittingly spread the disease to others.

Night Sweats

CERTAIN symptoms for reasons hard to explain catch the fancy of the average man and strongly impress themselves on his mind. Thus, for example, the rela-

Whoooping Cough in Grown-Ups

tion of night sweats to tuberculosis is very widely appreciated.

This appreciation, however, is not always to the good. For when an individual does not experience night sweats, he may draw the conclusion that he does not suffer from tuberculosis.

Or again, because he does suffer night sweats, he may fear, with no other warrant, that he does have tuberculosis. Few diseases have a uniquely characteristic symptom which, if present, definitely establishes the existence of the disease and, when absent, rules it out.

Night sweat is not such a symptom. It may point to the possible existence of tuberculosis. Tuberculosis, however, may exist without night sweats. Furthermore, night sweats may be caused by a multitude of other conditions.

The mechanism of the night sweat is not clearly understood. It

is undoubtedly associated with a certain amount of disturbance in the temperature-regulating mechanism of the body.

Perspiration and fever are intimately related. That the sweats occur at night is probably due to the effect of accumulated fatigue and fatigue products.

Night sweats may be caused by any infection, localized or general. They are also associated with hyperthyroidism or over-activity in the thyroid gland. Night sweats may also exist without any organic disease condition. Persons of an unstable nervous temperament may suffer night sweats in the same manner as their hands may be clammy during the day.

When one finds himself sweating profusely at night, it is desirable to submit to a careful examination.

Morning and early afternoon look best; work hard, wisely and early.

What Have YOU TO TRADE For a CAMPING OUTFIT?

Some Post-Dispatch want ad reader may have one to exchange for what you have to offer. Read and use Post-Dispatch want ads to make satisfactory exchanges.

Scotch Plaid, Bold And Brilliant, Is Newest Fall Rage

NEW YORK, Sept. 1. FALL is all over the place this fall—brilliant Scotch plaid, the boldest, the better, in every possible fabric from rabbit's wool to velvet, corduroy and rough crepe.

A simple sports frock of narrow wale corduroy, in the most flamboyant of Scotch plaids, is one of the season's favorites.

Plaid also is seen in velvet sports jackets and skirts, in jersey frocks and suits, in gingham and cashmere blouses and in silk street frocks. An example of the latter is a frock of royal Scotch plaid silk crepe, with puffed sleeves drawn into a band just below the elbow.

A little round collar with an under collar of white corded silk, and a self-tie, a wide suede belt and a straight, slim skirt complete the picture. The plaid is used in diagonal fashion.

Another reigning favorite is the new and popular necktie silk, seen in blouses and street dresses for fall.

A nice example is a street dress of maroon tie silk with a white polka dot. It is cut shortwaisted fashion, with a polo shirt collar, a breast pocket, a trim belt line and sleeves full above the elbow, fitted below. Necktie silk blouses are shown with the new tweed suits, with telling effect. And bandanas of the same tie silk are worn with practically any sports outfit you choose for fall.

I don't mean to be cruel, but the one thing I wish I might be able to do is to induce all introspective and over-sensitive young girls and women (and men, too) to break—or better avoid—getting into the chronic habit of concentrating their attention upon themselves, a habit of mind that is as hampering as a diver's helmet would be were it lined with looking-glass and fastened upon them for life. If only these looking-glass gazers would discard their mirror-lined helmets and use field glasses instead, they would not only be happier themselves but they would add greatly to the pleasure of their families and of their friends.

In HOLLYWOOD WITH LOUELLA PARSONS

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 1. FAST and furiously these studios are buying up available material. There will be more activity in Hollywood this coming winter than there has been in a long time. Louis B. Mayer put his John Hancock on a check to Leo Birn-

ski for the rights to "The Stamboul Quest," destined to be a Joan Crawford drama. And Birniski has been engaged to write the adaptation of his own play. He will have associated with him Wells Root, who is familiar with movie technique.

WILLIAM SEITZER is going to direct Laurel and Hardy in a feature picture and a really new. It's the very first time that Hal Roach has brought in an outside director so you can see he considers this an important picture. Frank Craven is preparing the treatment and Glenn Tryon, formerly comedian but now seriously working on the story.

MAYBE the best way to land a good movie contract is to forget it all. Genevieve Tobin, after a hectic season, went to Santa Barbara to recuperate and was immediately called on the telephone by Joyce and Selznick. Warners were pag-

ing her with a very interesting offer to become one of their stars. She has signed the necessary papers and her first picture will be "Easy to Love," by Carl Erickson and David Boehm.

DNA BEST had one of Helen Hayes' pictures offered her as well as the feminine lead opposite Conrad Nagel in the stage play, "There Is Always Juliet," when Herbert Marshall, her husband, planned to dash off to Honolulu with the Cecil de Mille company she said "Nothing doing."

SNAPSHOTS of Hollywood collected at random: The amateur talent in Hollywood is professional. Donald Ogden Stewart, Eddie Goulding, Gregory Ratoff and Paul Gregory put on a free show at the Vendome supper club that was worth \$5 of anybody's money. Dwight Fiske's Tres sophisticated songs had everyone in stitches. He is a splendid entertainer. Gloria Swanson, one of his most appreciative listeners. She and Michael Farmer were in the party with the Richard Barthelmesses, the Stewarts, William Fleischman and Mrs. Julian Allen. Bob Benchley escorted pretty Louise Macey, Joan Bennett, Gene Markey, Adolphe Menjou, the Lionel Barrymores, Kitty Kelly and the Le Barons, Zoe Akins, Jobyna Howland, King Vidor with a tall beauty, among those who attended the opening of the club. Edward (Mec) Graham flying to New York for the opening of Marilyn Miller's show. The new Sullivan baby is called Michael. Samuel Goldwyn says that he has never heard directly from Ronald Colman that he is returning to the Goldwyn studios. Sam says Colman will be welcome if he comes back. Colman is now in South Africa.

Peach Pudding

Four cups diced peaches. One cup sugar. Two tablespoons flour. One teaspoon cinnamon. One-half teaspoon cloves. One cup water. Two tablespoons lemon juice. One-eighth teaspoon salt. Four tablespoons butter.

Blend peaches, sugar, flour and spices. Pour into buttered shallow pan. Add rest of ingredients, cover with crust of two cups flour, one teaspoon baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, four tablespoons butter, one-half cup lard, two-thirds cup milk.

Mix flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in butter and lard with knife. Add milk. When soft dough forms, pat out and bake over peaches. Make 4 holes in top, bake 35 minutes.

Chicken Liver Appetizers

A delightful hors d'oeuvres to serve with the cocktails at the formal dinner. Cook one tablespoon chopped onion in butter until brown. Add four chicken livers and one cup chicken stock and simmer until the livers are very tender. Then put all through a sieve. Season with salt, pepper, prepared mustard. Spread on indented crackers and serve.



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Persons Are Encouraged by Want Post-Dispatch

and read the want ads in rooms or houses, to sell further, to employ help or lost articles.

To place a Want ad in the Post-Dispatch Call Main 1111 Ask for an Adkiss

BLONDE TROUBLE

A New Serial Story
By ROB EDEN

CHAPTER SIX.

WHEN Connie was ushered into Grover Ritchie's office at a few minutes after 3 o'clock, Ralph Carter was with him. Connie knew Carter, who was Ritchie's secretary, although she did not know him to speak to. Carter motioned her to a chair, and continued with a letter he was reading aloud to his employer.

For 10 minutes the reading continued, a technical subject Connie wasn't interested in, so she let her eyes wander through the great room that was Ritchie's private office. It was almost as Beth had described it, except that the drapes were gray velvet. Beth had said they were red velvet. Perhaps they had been when Beth was last in the office, because Beth always had her details right.

High white walls, a dull gray rug, gray drapes at the sides of the immense, leaded, glass windows that covered one end of the room. A few big, red leather couches around, and some red leather chairs, on one of which Connie was sitting. Ritchie and Carter were at the shining steel desk in the middle of the room.

The brightness of the steel, the dullness of the rug, the rich morocco of the chairs created a splendid background for the man. When Beth had first told her about Ritchie's office, she had thought it must be terrible. When she was in it, seeing it, she liked it. Her chair was very comfortable. She wouldn't want to get up.

Robbins, the elevator man, had been right. Her summons had come very promptly from Grover Ritchie. Only this morning in the elevator she had stood beside Ritchie, and this afternoon she was in his office, waiting to see what he wanted.

What his purpose could be Connie couldn't guess unless he wished her to work in the executive offices. Some confidential work, Mr. Norris thought.

Ralph Carter's voice droned on, and now and then Ritchie nodded. When the last sheet was read, Carter got up and left the office quickly.

"Well, Miss Paige, I've been hearing some nice things about you," Connie didn't know what to say to that, so she said nothing. "If you'll move up in this chair, please," Ritchie indicated the chair Carter had had, and the girl moved. "We'll get right to business, Miss Paige, if you don't mind. I've been looking for somebody like you for the last couple of weeks. This morning when I saw you in the elevator, I knew I had found you."

GAIN Connie said nothing, although Ritchie paused. "I've been looking for a blonde girl, young, very pretty, and until this morning I didn't know I'd find her in my own company. But I believe you'll do perfectly for what I have in mind. That is, if you'll consent to take the little job I have."

Blonde, very pretty, young, ran through Connie's mind. It couldn't be secretarial work, then. It must be something else. Flattering, though, of Mr. Ritchie to compliment her so.

"Mr. Norris tells me you know how to use a typewriter?" "Yes, sir." Then it was secretarial work, and her shorthand. He didn't give her time to think any further about her shorthand, for he continued immediately.

"The job I have for you will require ingenuity, some business training and a great deal of personality. Think you can do it?" "I don't know, sir, until I know what the job is."

"The truth of the matter is, Miss Paige, that the job concerns my son, Ned, more than it does me."

"His son? Of course. Edward Ritchie was his son, although he had nothing to do with the Ritchie Land and Improvement Co. The rumors were that young Ned Ritchie wasn't interested in real estate. He was interested in painting."

"This is confidential, Miss Paige, you understand. Everything that goes on in this office between you and me is to be confidential."

Connie told him she understood, but she didn't because she didn't know what was coming. She was getting more and more curious as Mr. Ritchie talked on and said nothing.

"As briefly as possible, Miss Paige, my son is interested in—er—a dancer. A blonde dancer, who is very pretty, but a few years older than he is. The girl isn't to my liking at all, nor to his mother's liking, and yet Ned is in love with her. I have to explain all this to you that you can understand the job I want you to take."

Again he paused, and Connie sat very still, looking at him. He wasn't looking at her. He was staring at a paper cutter on his desk, fingering it and laying it down nervously. "Ned," he finally went on, "is 24 years old, and well able to make his own choice, but when his choice has been—not so good—I think it's time for me to step in. I was a lot like Ned myself in my younger days, rather pig-headed in my ideas."

YOUTHFUL STYLES for FALL WEAR



Many rows of narrow black lace edging make up the youthful puff sleeves on the crepe frock shown at the left. The buttons are balls of gold. At the right is an illustration of the new made in coat dresses which may take the place of suits. This model is in gray wool with detachable gray caracul sailor collar and bengaline gilet.

How to think I'd be angry if I found out you and he were interested in each other. Are you a good enough actress for that?" "I don't know."

"Well I think you'd fit the job perfectly. Ned likes beauty and you have it. There'll be the added attraction that you're forbidden. You? A little applied psychology in my family, Miss Paige."

"When the job is finished, and you've succeeded in making him love interest in Lalla Ivor, you're through, and here's to be no more playing around with Ned. Understand that?"

"That's part of the bargain we're going to make if you take the job. When your work is finished, you go, and you don't see him again."

"And you don't allow yourself to fall in love with him. That's essential, too, for Ned is an attractive youngster. Now what about it?"

"I still don't know."

"Well, I'll give you some time to think it over. I didn't expect you to decide at once. You wouldn't be the girl I want if you did. I'll give you until tomorrow noon. If you'll call me then and tell me your decision, I'll be satisfied."

"The salary while you are at Seahurst with me and my family will be \$50 a week. There'll be a thousand dollar bonus for you if you succeed in doing what I want you to do. All right?"

Connie couldn't answer. She was tongue-tied. "Above all, the proposition is to be a business one, if you accept it. You're to report all progress to me daily, and we are to discuss that progress together. Ned is never to know anything about it. That'll be all now. You can call me in the morning."

News for STAMP Collectors

United States Zeppelin Stamp.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES A. FARLEY has just recently announced a special 50-cent air mail stamp will be issued about Oct. 15. It is to be used on mail to be carried by the Graf Zeppelin when it makes a special flight from Friedrichshafen to Chicago. Capt. Eckener will fly from Germany to Rio de Janeiro, from there to Pernambuco and then go on to Miami, Fla. The Graf Zeppelin will refuel in Florida and fly to Akron, O., where she will dock in the hangar of the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation, for refueling and repairs before going on to Chicago. The return journey will be direct from Chicago to Friedrichshafen.

The Postoffice Department has made arrangements for the Graf Zeppelin to carry U. S. mail from Miami to Akron for delivery in the United States and from Miami, Akron and Chicago for delivery in Europe. The rate to be charged will be 50 cents per letter, not to exceed one-half ounce in weight, regardless of destination. A special cachet will also be used at Miami, Akron and Chicago. The above cities will hold mail for delivery by the Graf Zeppelin.

More Columbus

Two more countries in addition to Guatemala have issued stamps commemorating the 441st anniversary of the sailing from Palos of Christopher Columbus on his voyage of discovery. They are Nicaragua and Uruguay.

The series from Nicaragua consists of 13 values as follows: 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c.

The series from Uruguay consists of 11 values as listed before. The stamps are medium size, upright pictorial with the legend "CORREO DEL URUGUAY" across the middle of the stamp dividing the design in two parts. In the upper part of the stamp is the "Flag of the Race," with the date "1492" in the upper left corner of the stamp and the date "1933" in the upper right corner of the stamp. The lower part of the stamp depicts a portion of the globe showing the map of Central and South America and a small part of Spain. The numerals of value are in the lower right corners.

The "Flag of the Race," or "Bandera de la Raza," is a white flag with three crosses and a rising sun just behind the center cross. It is the same flag as was used on the Columbus commemorative of Guatemala.

More About the NRA Stamp.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing set a record in issuing the 3c NRA stamp. The original model was approved Aug. 3, the die proof approved Aug. 5, and the plates were made and the first printing of the stamps started on Aug. 9. The first day of issue was Aug. 15, 12 days from start to finish.

Items of Interest.

The new president of the A. P. S. is Roscoe B. Martin of Forestville, N. Y. The next convention will be held at Atlantic City. The Philatelic Agency at Washington still have some of the 15c airmail in stock. It is said that there were only 2,075,300 of the stamps printed.

New Issues.

AUSTRALIA—The Federal Government has definitely decided to abandon the issuing of initial-perforated official stamps but the State Governments of New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania will continue to issue perforated departmental stamps for official use.

BARBADOS—The new printings of the 3d and 4d values of the current set will probably appear perforated 13½ by 12, thereby becoming new varieties.

BRAZIL—A new 7000r Airmail stamp will be issued here shortly.

CHINA—The recent 5c, dark green stamp, Scotts Type A38, has been overprinted for YUNNAN and SZECHUAN.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—Forgeries of the 1931 Official Airmail stamps have been discovered. The forgers put the overprint on the stamp in black instead of blue.

FRANCE—Both of the 1fr50 airmail stamps are now obsolete.

GERMANY—The 15pf of the Hindenburg type has been issued in maroon instead of the original dark red, and the 40pf, same type, in red violet, instead of violet.

HAITI—Scott's Type No. 317, 20c map stamp of 1924, has been charged with the following inscription in red: "Columbus Vol. Direct N. Y.—P. au P. BOYD-LYON, 60 cts." with a small airplane immediately below. Bars cancel the original value. There were 5000 copies so treated.

INDIA—The 12 anna stamps are obsolete and will not be reprinted.

ITALY—5000 copies of the 50L Balbo Flight stamp were issued in new colors, surcharged "SERVIZIO DI STATO," in black, on both sides of the stamp. The translation of the above inscription is "Service of State."

PARENTS

Confidential Talks With Mothers and Fathers.

By Mrs. Brooke P. Church

Making Parenthood Human

MANY parents seem to feel that if they show their children any human weaknesses they will forfeit their respect.

The children are encouraged to look upon their parents as omniscient and omnipotent, and the parents even feel a certain resentment at the suggestion that they may be capable of error.

Lately the children begin to find human failings and weaknesses in these Olympians, the shock is so great that they are likely to turn to the other extreme and see only their shortcomings.

The father who can never bear to say, "I don't know," in answer to a question, but must always express an opinion or give a decision whether right or wrong, will sooner or later be found out.

There is no father who can answer every question that a child asks, and if the child is made aware of this early in life and realizes that his father expresses opinions only on what he knows, he is more likely to put faith in him in the long run.

The mother who must be idolized by her children, who wants to be first in their lives, who can never confess a human weakness to them, or apologize for an ill-considered punishment or unjust criticism, will finally find herself relegated to the memories of childhood along with Santa Claus and fairy tales.

Her children will go elsewhere to tell their troubles and discuss their problems and though she may retain her unreal perfection to them, she will be left alone.

There is a very real tie between parents and children who know one another's weaknesses as well as virtues and make allowances for them, which often leads to a real friendship between the generations in later life.

Back to Fundamentals

SOME years ago I had a class of three little girls who came to me every morning for instruction. Two of them were 7 years old, and the third was 4, but the curriculum was elastic enough to cover the disparity in age, and we all had a very delightful and instructive winter.

The excuse for the class was that the two older children were ungraded for the local school requirements, and that there was no class suited for the younger one.

But in my mind was the thought that perhaps I could give these children a taste of some of the simple and yet basic realities of life that we and our parents learned in everyday living, but which seem to have no place in some modern schools.

We read, of course, and our reading led us down many by-ways of miscellaneous information, for every question must be answered, not by the teacher, but by the group.

We did a little geography, and by a practical use of home-made maps, first of our rooms and then of the neighborhood, began to grasp the idea of map-drawing.

We learned the multiplication tables, first with blocks as counters, and then, after we had seen the theory, by heart.

We learned how the raw materials of food looked, and whether they were grown or made. We took the piece bag and studied the odds and ends in it until we knew cotton from linen, real silk from rayon, the quality of satin and velvet, the difference between real and machine-made lace.

Finally we sewed—real practical sewing with practice in cutting, basting, hemming and over-handing. Each child finally made herself a gingham dress which she wore with pride all summer.

MY Beauty Hint

By ALTHEA HENLEY.

(Screen Actress.)



ALTHEA HENLEY

I OWE my complexion to probably the most elemental beauty principle—soap and water with the addition of ice water to close the pores after thorough washing and rinsing.

First cold-cream the face thoroughly, then wash with hot water and soap, rinse well, and apply a wash cloth dipped in ice-water. Your face is then ready for a powder base.

The cloth must be soft and absolutely clean if you expect it to give a luster to the furniture.

SEEN in THE STORES

By SYLVIA

WOMAN who buys smoking accessories with every new season can now sally forth into the stores with her pocketbook in hand. Several interesting types of smoking sets have arrived to please her particular fancy. Should she be interested in the elegant look of alabaster, there are cigarette boxes and ash trays for her approval.

Of course, these are made of a composition rather than the real stuff, but who wants to put a fortune in a cigarette or ash container? The snappiest boxes are square, but don't expect the trays to adopt this same shape, for most of them are round. Brown and black form a modish combination.

This vogue for square boxes and round trays is repeated in the boudoir smoking things. Because porcelain is considered feminine and looks especially nice in pastel colors, you'll find most of these novelties made of it. Blue, green and pink are the three shades preferred and most every article boasts some central flower design.

Boxes that can be used for trinkets or for cigarettes are considered quite smart when they combine wood and leather. The wood can't be seen unless the lid is open, because the leather has everything its own way on the outside. A tooled effect provides not only a most impressive border, but a center design that does its best to suggest a family crest.

A small game hunter will spend considerable time at the counters that display the new "Imp" pastime. Thus far I've noticed more men than women loitering there, and puzzling over its mechanism. The principle is "on the square," as you will see when you take a look at the marked-off sections.

The calico cat is surrendering its place of honor not to a gingham dog but to a gingham horse. Toy departments show a preference for fancy stuffed steeds. Some of the favorites assume hobby horse proportions. The new fad for these animals is more popular among college girls who like novel boudoir accessories, than among the youngsters, so I'm told.

Pink polka dots are appearing on autumn handkerchiefs to take the place of flowers that were so popular during the summer. The color schemes likewise have a fall trend with brown, red and black providing the spots that appear on white linen backgrounds. These kerchiefs are featured in the sports size.

If your new wool frock seems to be a trifle dark perhaps you'd better stop at the art needlework department and invest in some colorful yarn. A twisted strand in vivid shades will do nicely for a belt which you will wear with a bow tied at one side. Several school frocks of novelty materials are better looking because of the application of yarn at the waistline.

The latest news concerning sports frocks is that they carry a girl's initial. One St. Louis store thinks well of this unique idea. The initial is of felt and is placed at center front where an anchor appeared a few weeks ago. The white initial is recommended for a red or blue belt, but you may be more original in planning your color alliance.

Brown leather buttons are the decorative achievement of a sports suit of green woolen. They are useful to fasten the straight jacket as well as adding trimmings to the jaunty patch pockets. A slip-on sweater of brown and a coat lining of the same help to call attention to the two-tone theme.

Of course, we all know that skin eruptions are best left alone, but sometimes we are tempted to open them. Always open them with a sterilized needle and follow up such treatment with an antiseptic, so that infection does not result.

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DAILY STORY FOR CHILDREN

by "Mary Graham Bonner"

Top Notch's Sorrow

"You have the money!" Willy Nilly exclaimed.

"I have some money," Top Notch answered.

"Quick, quick, what do you mean?" asked Mr. Quacko Duck.

"Growl, growl, why don't you look happier?" asked Jolly Bear.

"Didn't you win the prize?" Willy Nilly asked.

"I won a prize," Top Notch answered.

"Please explain," urged Willy Nilly. "Christopher is flying back and forth with messages to Rip so he will know just what is going on."

"I did not win the first prize," said Top Notch. "I should have won it but I didn't. I won the second prize."

"How much did you get?" Willy Nilly asked.

"A dollar and a half," said Top Notch mournfully. He was exceedingly sad because he hadn't won first prize. It would have straightened out all their difficulties, he would have been of the greatest help to Rip, and besides all this, his prize was now dreadfully hurt.

"Well," said Willy Nilly, "at least we have a dollar and a half. Now we must all try to think hard and quickly about how we can raise the rest. I have a scissors grinder, and I can mend umbrellas—too, and I'll go around the country-side and see what I can make."

But try and try as he could, Willy Nilly only succeeded in making 10 cents for sharpening two pairs of scissors. No one wanted umbrellas mended, as it hadn't rained for long time and they felt it never would.

The time was short now, and they had raised only one dollar and sixty cents!

Monday—"Christopher's Help."

Orange Marmalade

12 large oranges. Sugar.

Select firm oranges with smooth skins. Wash well. Using sharp knife, cut into very thin slices, discard seeds. Measure and add equal amount of water. For instance, measure a cup of the pulp and then measure a cup of water and pour into an enameled kettle.

Let stand overnight and in the morning bring to boiling. Let stand four hours. Cook very slowly until tender. Let stand overnight. In morning add equal amount of sugar and simmer until marmalade is thick and jelly-like. Pour into sterilized glasses, when cold, seal.

A Gas Saver

One of the big economies for kitchen use is the triplicate saucepan that enables us to cook three vegetables over one gas flame. If only two vegetables are desired the third compartment may be filled with water and the pan used the same.

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Let's EXPLORE

By ALBERT

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MAIL REVIEWS

OF THE

OTION PICTURES

By NIE

WOOD—One of the truly great movies for entertainment for everybody picturing generations of vaudeville hoofers through the fields and on to the movies of the Brady, Frank Morgan and Madge Evans

copies of Jimmy Durante, Jackie Cooper, Johnson and a lot of others. At LOEW'S

ON—Nice little romantic drama, which is up as it goes along and tells a dream

ck the Clock" type to make Gary Cooper made no mistake in marrying Frances

Wray. At the MISSOURI.

asant and most entertaining comedy which Wynne Gibson has private detective

ust upon her. She marries him for the

of course, overshadowed by the stage

ones, Marion Clark, Leonard Ceeley, most of the other stars and the chorus

At the ST. LOUIS.

THING—Surefire romantic Irish com-

as a delightful colleen, and Warner

as tears before they fall into each

Nanette," in tab form on the stage,

Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.

See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own



DOES GREAT LITERATURE APPEAL MORE TO THE INTELLIGENCE THAN TO THE PHYSICAL SENSES?

YES OR NO

DOES IT REQUIRE EXCEPTIONAL INTELLIGENCE TO BECOME A STAR AS A SCREEN ACTRESS?

YES OR NO

IS THE POPULAR BELIEF TRUE THAT LONG SLENDER FINGERS INDICATE AN ARTISTIC TEMPERAMENT?

YES OR NO

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

1. We were taught in our school books that we have five senses, seeing, hearing, tasting, smelling, feeling, but modern anatomy has shown we have at least 10 senses and probably 15 or more, each with a separate set of nerve endings, such as the sense of heat, cold, equilibrium, pushing and pulling, sense of bodily ill or well being, etc. Prof. E. D. Starbuck, philosopher of Los Angeles University, shows in the Journal of Religion that all great literature moves us because it touches off one or more of these many senses. Shakespeare says, "Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky"—the sense of cold and taste. Again, "Ingratitude, thy tooth is not so keen. Thy sting is not so sharp." He stings our flesh with the sense of pain. Starbuck had his students analyze the Beautides and they found it rich in these sensations—not sensual—appeals. He says, "Jesus was the incomparable teacher who could drive his message straight into the inner parts of human beings by his skill in appealing to and through the intimate senses." An entirely new and splendid view of literary interpretation.

2. No, no more than long slender toes. I know some great artists who have hands like canvases. Others whose hands are short and pudgy as a rubber ball. You do not create art with your hands but with your brains and there is no relationship whatsoever between the shape of your hands and the dexterity of your brain.

3. Yes, intelligence of a very high order. Such actresses as Greta Garbo, Gloria Swanson, Marie Dressler and hosts of others, have mental endowment that readily place them in the ranks of genius. They are the intellectual endeavor had they the passion to do so. The point is you cannot create without brains, and the creation of a character that lives is a creative feat that calls upon the very highest mental powers.

Radio Features

On KSD Today.

KSD WILL broadcast the start of the James Gordon Bennett international balloon race at 4 o'clock today, weather permitting.

The Meyer Davis orchestra is scheduled on KSD at 5 o'clock; Jack and Loretta, song and guitar team, at 5:30; George Forman's sketch, "The Optimistic Mrs. Jones," at 5:45; Morton Brown, tenor, at 6 o'clock; the Simlers' trio, at 6:15; an Under the Bridges of Paris concert from Montreal, with Ludovic Hut, tenor, and Carlo LaMoreux, soprano, as soloists with orchestra, at 6:30; Antohals' Chorus, at 7 o'clock; K-7 Secret Service story, "The Decoy," at 7:30; B. A. Rolfe's lively Dancing Party, from 8 to 9 o'clock; the Washington Merry-Ground and Vincent Lopez's orchestra, at 9 o'clock; Harold Stearns' orchestra, at 9:30; Roger Gerston's orchestra, at 10 o'clock; the symphony concert from the Hollywood Bowl, at 10:15; dance music from New York and Chicago, from 11 o'clock to midnight.

2:45 KMOX—Broadcast from dupont.

2:55 KMOX and KWK—Baseball game.

2:58 KSD—HARMSWORTH TROPHY RACE.

3:15 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

4:00 KSD—START OF BALLOON RACE from Chicago.

4:35 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

4:50 KMOX—Sport talk.

5:00 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

5:15 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

5:30 KSD—NATIONAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

6:00 KSD—FINAL RAIL SCORES.

6:15 KMOX—Sport review.

6:30 KMOX—Baseball game.

6:45 KWK—Diamond Dust.

6:55 KMOX and KWK—Baseball game.

7:15 KSD—HARMSWORTH TROPHY RACE.

7:30 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

7:45 KMOX—Sport talk.

8:00 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

8:15 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

8:30 KSD—NATIONAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

8:45 KMOX—Sport review.

9:00 KSD—Baseball game.

9:15 KWK—Diamond Dust.

9:25 KMOX and KWK—Baseball game.

9:45 KSD—HARMSWORTH TROPHY RACE.

9:55 KMOX—Sport talk.

10:00 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

10:15 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

10:30 KSD—NATIONAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

10:45 KMOX—Sport review.

11:00 KSD—Baseball game.

11:15 KWK—Diamond Dust.

11:25 KMOX and KWK—Baseball game.

11:45 KSD—HARMSWORTH TROPHY RACE.

11:55 KMOX—Sport talk.

12:00 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

12:15 KSD—BASEBALL SCORES.

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke

A Story of College Athletics



Dumb Dora—By Bill Dwyer

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Lee R. Simpson, 5090 Maple

Joseph T. Blane, 2004 Palm

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Robert F. Adams, 3511 Helena

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John E. Sullivan, Ithaca, N. Y.

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H. and A. Hoffman, 1806 N. Sarah.

R. and M. Stanton, 3134 Lawn.

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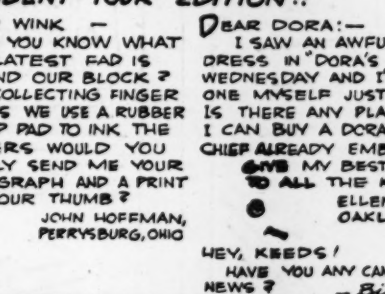
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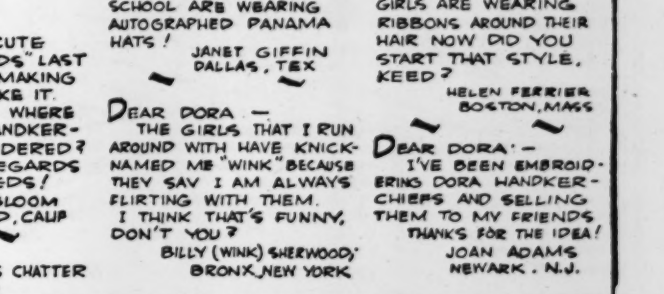
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VOL. 85. No. 363.

NRA SECTION ON LABOR UP TO ROOSEVELT TO INTERPRET

Johnson Couldn't Agree
With Cates and Coal
Operators Deadlock
With Miners on "Col-
lective Bargaining."

"OPEN SHOP" FIGHT
DEVELOPS RAPIDLY

Administrator to Ask At-
torney-General for Ruling
but Final Decision Pro-
bably Will Have to Be
Made by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Differences of opinion, even within the NRA, on the meaning of the "collective bargaining" section (Section 7) of the National Recovery Act, and the deadlock of Eastern soft coal mine operators and the miners' union on this point, were taken to indicate today that President Roosevelt will have to give his interpretation of the "collective bargaining" phrases of the act.

The employers' "open shop" fight was renewed today in such proportions that it was believed that only intervention by the President could avert a grave crisis in the recovery program.

With employers banding together to resist unionization of their plants, the National Recovery Administration announced that it would ask Attorney-General Cummings to interpret Section 7.

Coal Operators' Position.

The controversy was reopened as bituminous coal operators virtually halted peaceful negotiations with the United Mine Workers by demanding an "open shop" in the coal fields.

The declaration by an attorney for the Appalachian coal men that the National Recovery Act bars a closed-shop contract, which he said the union sought to impose, came as a bombshell to NRA headquarters. Administrator Hugh S. Johnson had previously announced that the operators and miners had finally got together and that peace to the industry was sure to result.

The development also clouded the recovery program already threatened by the attitude of Henry Ford. The automobile manufacturer has so far refused to sign the NRA automobile code and join with other auto makers under the "Blue Eagle."

The resignation of Dudley Cates, deputy administrator for industry, with his declaration that labor groups were trying to force unionization of all industry, was the flame that set off anew the smoldering fight over collective bargaining.

Auto Makers Opened the Way.

The way had been opened when the automobile manufacturers, over the strenuous opposition of the American Federation of Labor and the Labor Advisory Board to the NRA, succeeded in placing a "merit" clause in their code. This clause permits them to hire and discharge employees on a basis of merit without regard to union or non-union affiliation.

Union leaders asserted this would bar their workers, and announced a finish fight to remove the objectionable language and prevent its insertion in other codes.

Spurred by the National Manufacturers' Association, employers, however, asked for incorporation of the language in twenty-nine other codes filed within the past ten days.

After a conference with Administrator Johnson, the Appalachian bituminous coal operators and leaders of the United Mine Workers decided today to continue negotiations on their labor contract Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Johnson said, "I think they are making progress, although not as fast as I'd like to see."

The deadlock sprang up last night during negotiations on labor contracts for the commercial mines in the production area reaching from Pennsylvania to Tennessee.

The operators insisted on inclusion in the contracts of a clause which would permit recognition of labor groups other than the United Mine Workers for purposes of collective bargaining—if such groups should ask for recognition.

The operators and miners also were reported to have disagreed upon inclusion of the "check-off." The usual mine union contract calls

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

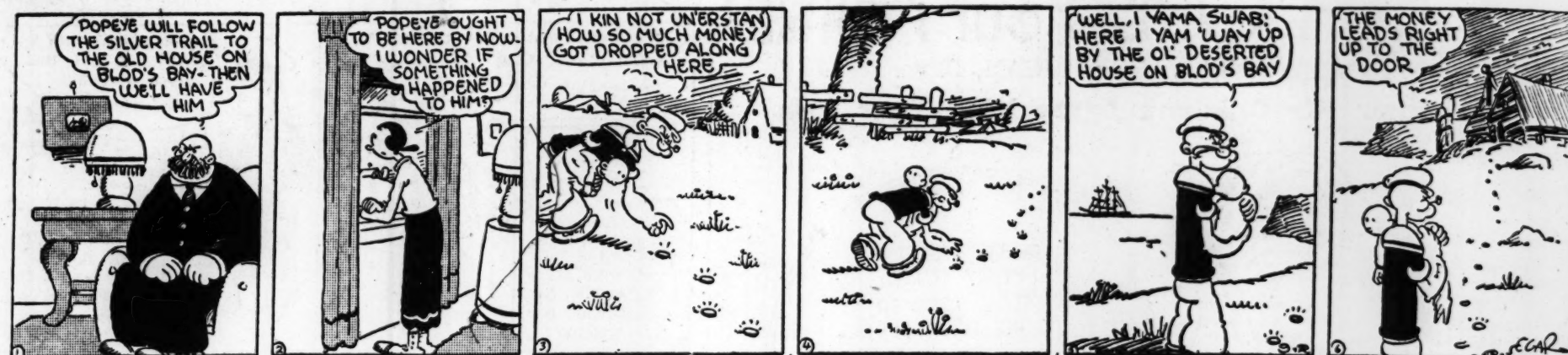
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Popeye —By Segar

Harvest Time

(Copyright, 1933.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

In Perfect Order

(Copyright, 1933.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1933.)



The New Deal for Football

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

WE NEVER knew how college football stars spent their summers until Cash-and-Carry Pyle took Red Grange off the back of an ice wagon and put him in the front.

Now we know. Some of them keep in training firing locomotives, harvesting the crops or saving lives on the beaches.

But do you know what most of them did this summer? They pulled rickshaws out at the Century of Progress.

We talked to one husky kid who whizzed us through the Fair Grounds like a sea gull covering the waterfront. He said, "I've been engineering this uncovered wagon all summer. I've got legs like a ballet dancer, arms like a weight lifter and I can run all day. If I ever get that football in my mitts I hope I run the right way."

So don't be surprised this autumn when the coach hollers, "Take out that halfback and put in a wagon."

That will win the game for dear old Rutabaga as you can't stop a rickshaw runner once he gets in the shafts and has the car of juggernaut to pull on.



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

George, Listen

(Copyright, 1933.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

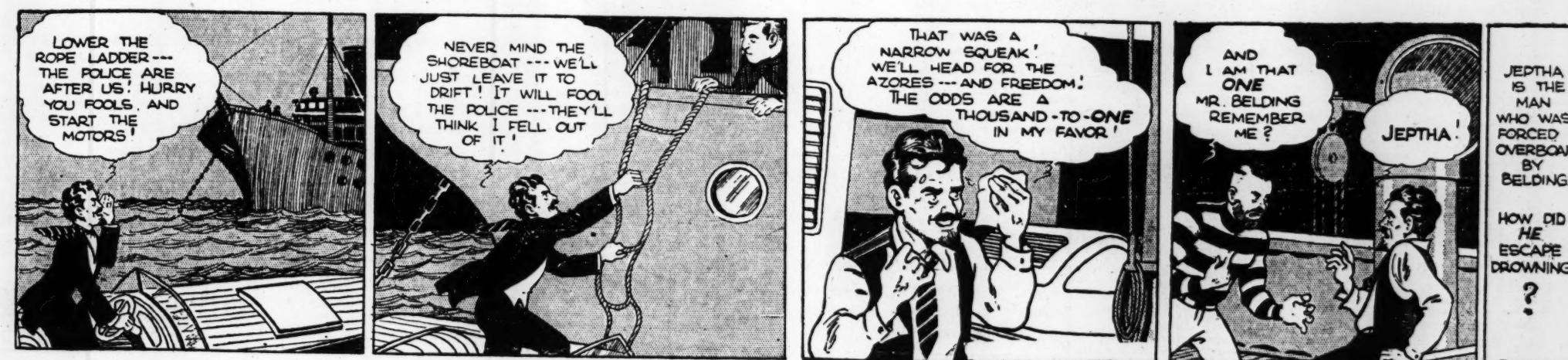
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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Out of the Past

(Copyright, 1933.)



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

Dumb Chatter

(Copyright, 1933.)

